SIXTY-FOUR PAGES.
SEVEN SECTIONS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 208. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1904.★SIXTY-FOUR PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

The Russian army has crossed the Yalu river into Korea. The first land engagement of the war, a trifling skirmish, has been reported.

Russia has issued orders to attack England in Central Asia at her first openly hostile act.

DOMESTIC.

W. E. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, is back from Europe after a rough sea trip.

Mrs. M. A. Hanna sent a telegram to Congressman Charles Dick at Akron, O., telling him he would have been her husband's choice to succeed him in the United States senate, and is her choice and that of the whole Hanna family.

Steel casting manufacturers meet in New York but fail to reach an agreement to advance prices.

Five people were indicted for the Iroquois theater fire, at Chicago. "No bill" was voted against Mayor Harrison.

The pool room war continues at Madison, Ill.

Congressman Dick's election to the United States senate from Ohio assured.

Secretary of War Taft says the Philippines are outside the trouble zone of the far east.

FOREIGN.

Baron de Rogniat, a French financier, declares that he will fight a duel with C. M. Schwab or sue him in France.

LOCAL.

The next legislature will be asked to create common pleas court No. 4.

Revised estimate of assessors increases city valuation to over $400,000,000.

Engineers society's banquet proves a big and lively meeting.

McKeesport woman assaulted by white man, who is in danger of being lynched.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Mandamus proceedings will probably be necessary to settle the muddle over the salaries of the state judiciary.

The Croatian, Kovovick, was found guilty of the murder of Contractor Ferguson, at Washington.

FINANCIAL.

The New York banks reduced loans and gained in cash and surplus reserve. Panicky conditions on foreign exchanges depressed the stock market. May wheat touched $1 07 in the Chicago pt.

SPORTING.

The Pittsburgh club officials have given Player Pean to Boston, Weaver to Chicago and released outright Pitcher Kennedy and Extra Player Marshall.

The Shadyside academy team took an exciting hockey game from the High school seven.

Champion Jeffries has a new method of training and eats whatever his stomach craves.

The entry list for the poultry show which starts tomorrow largely exceeds that of former years.

The Iroquois Rifle club will send a strong team to New York to take part in the annual championship shoot.

Two boxing tournaments will keep local amateur boxers busy next month.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.
A. E. Housman, a New Poet.
The British Advance in Thibet.
Romances of State Department.
Adam-Zad in His Lair.
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
The Quiet Observer.
Music.
Financial Review.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Cupid Swashbuckler: Story by Melville Chater.
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh (No. 9)—"Beautiful Blanche; or, Muscle vs. Wealth."
I Go a-Gossipping—Mistress Pepys.
The Spring Window Garden—By Sallie Carroll.
Pittsburgh Press Club Matinee—By John P. Cowan.
Selections from the poems of Frank L. Stanton.
Sarah Graham Hay's Talks on Artistic Home Needlework (No. 2).
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, with the announcement of the first prize winners.
The New Parisian Fashions.
Suggestions for the Spring Trousseau.
Practical Household Topics.
The Quest of Beauty.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story-Telling Time.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
Coon Hollow Tourists.
Citizen Fixit and Swifty's Dream.
Foxy Grandpa and Lulu and Leander.
Buster Brown and Tige Earn Money.

THE WEATHER

Cloudy.

Cloudy conditions are predicted for today and snow for tomorrow by the Washington observer for Pittsburgh and vicinity. Yesterday's maximum, 30, was registered at 3 p. m., and the minimum, 5, at 7 a. m. The sun rose foggy at 7:08 and set clear at 6 p. m. The daily report furnished by the local weather office follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.67	7	100	N.	Foggy
8 p. m.	30.56	27	62	S.	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for February 20:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	30	28	Mean	18	18
Minimum	5	7	Precipitation	.00	T
Nor. temp. 31 yrs..	34		Nor. precip. 31 yrs..	.10	
Dfcy. for day	16		Dfcy. for day	.10	
Dfcy. since Feb. 1..	208		Dfcy. since Feb. 1..	1.43	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1..	373		Dfcy. since Jan. 1..	2 27	

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness Sunday; snow near Lake Erie; Monday snow; variable winds.

Ohio—Snow Sunday, except fair in northwest portion; Monday fair in west, snow in east portion; fresh to brisk east winds, becoming variable.

West Virginia—Increasing cloudiness Sunday, rain or snow at night and Monday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

St. Louis	30	Sleet	Indianapolis	28	Cloudy
Cairo	32	Cloudy	Kansas City	26	Snow
Cincinnati	30	Clear	Philadelphia	32	Clear
Chicago	20	Cloudy	Washington	24	Clear
Omaha	26	Cloudy	New Orleans	54	Rain
Oklahoma	32	Snow	Helena	30	Clear
New York	28	Clear	St. Paul	22	Cloudy
Cleveland	22	Clear	Duluth	20	PtCldy
Buffalo	18	Clear	Huron	22	Cloudy
El Paso	54	Clear	Bismarck	6	Cloudy
Louisville	30	Cloudy	Denver	40	Clear
Vicksburg	46	Rain	Salt L. City	38	Clear

DICK WILL BE NEXT SENATOR

The Akron Congressman Slated to Succeed Marcus A. Hanna.

HERRICK QUITS RACE

Ohio Governor and Cox Issue Statements That They Are Not Candidates.

MRS. HANNA FAVORS DICK

By CHESTER D. POTTER.
Staff Correspondent.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Cleveland, Feb. 20.—Unless the unexpected happens Congressman Charles Dick of Akron will be elected United States senator for both the long and short terms Tuesday, March 1. Present indications are that he will be unopposed. The Democratic caucus will probably present the name of John H. Clarke of Cleveland, who received his party vote at the recent election of the late Senator M. A. Hanna.

At 1 o'clock this morning Gov. Myron T. Herrick was the probable winner. At that hour he had the support of Senator J. B. Foraker, George B. Cox, of Cincinnati, and others influential in state politics. Foraker and Cox gave the word that Herrick would run and predicted his election. But even these most able political strategists were fooled. Mr. Herrick had not given them a definite answer, and he made no effort to lead them to believe he would not accept their advice. Gov. Herrick, had he listened alone to the promptings of his personal ambition,

MRS. HANNA WANTS DICK ELECTED TO THE SENATE

AKRON, O., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Gen. Charles Dick, congressman from the Nineteenth district, and the man who has of late been close to the late Senator Hanna, today announced his candidacy for Hanna's seat and will have practically no opposition.

Gen. Dick received a telegram from Mrs. Hanna this afternoon with reference to the senatorship, saying: "Mr. Hanna would have wished it, I wish it and the whole family wish ti."

Gen. Dick, contrary to expectations, will not go to Columbus to engage in the organization at short range. This means that he is confident of election. More than a dozen candidates are announced in the district to succeed Dick in congress.

would no doubt have become a candidate. He frankly admitted yesterday to Foraker that he wanted the honor and knew of no reason why he should not seek it. Later in the evening Mr. Dick called upon the governor.

Dick Took the Bit in His Teeth.

Dick delivered an ultimatum that caused Herrick to hesitate. He told the governor that he (Dick) was not only a candidate, but that he had enough votes in sight to insure his election. Dick told the governor that Hanna's old and close friends favored his candidacy, that the Republican state organization would support him, and that these elements were of the opinion that Herrick's duty to the people who elected him was to serve out his term as executive.

The governor proceeded to investigate the truth of Dick's statements. He had a conference with Andrew Squire and other trusted friends of Senator Hanna. That they advised him not to be a candidat for the senatorial vacancy is easily inferred from subsequent developments. This morning the governor sent for George B. Cox. He informed the Cincinnati leader that he had positively decided to not enter the senatorial race. He also told Mr. Cox that the logic of the situation demanded the election of Gen. Dick.

Upon his return to the Hollenden Cox sent word asking Dick to come to his apartments. The general arrived in double quick time. There is a question whether his feet hit every third or every fourth step of the stairway. An elevator did not appeal to him. Briefly and bluntly, Cox, who is something of a Devery as a conversationalist, stated that he had decided to support Dick's candidacy. He said Herrick was out of it and that Dick would win in a walk. Other matters of future importance, especially to Cox, were then disposed of.

Herrick Makes a Statement.

After leaving Cox, Mr. Dick went to Gov. Herrick's office, remaining there until he left to take the noon train for Akron. Cox left for Cincinnati at about the same time. Gov. Herrick clinched his decision by issuing the following statement as to his position:

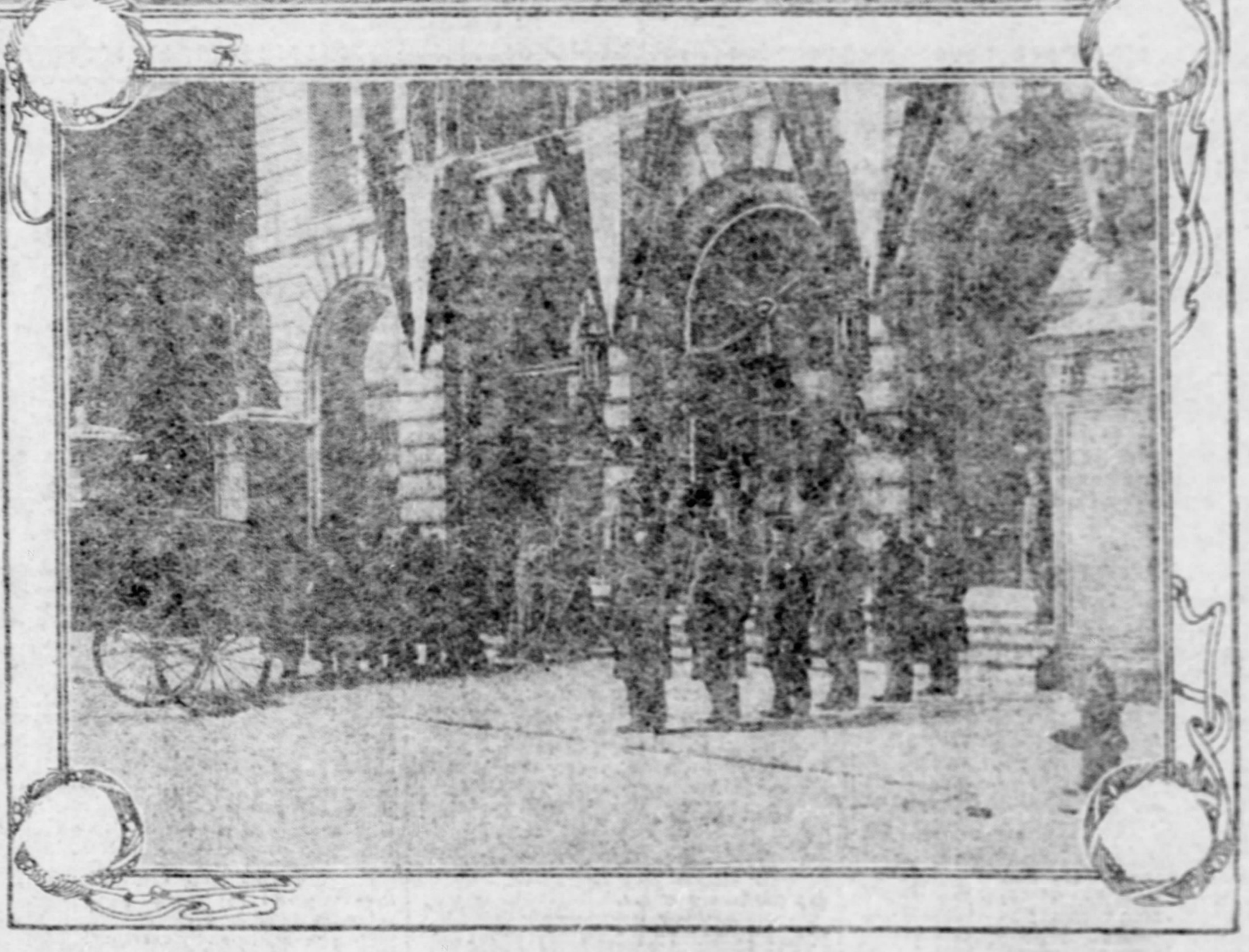
"I did not want, for obvious reasons to make any statement of my position in the matter of the senatorship until Mr. Hanna had been laid away. I have felt, too, that the proper time could not arrive before today.

"Last November the people of Ohio elected me as governor by an unprecedented majority. That election placed in my hands a trust for execution. My duty is plain and clear. I will execute that trust and remain in the governor's chair."

The result is an important political victory for Gen. Dick. He refused to be bluffed and forced the opposition to make terms with him. In the final arrangement it does not appear that either Cox or Herrick consulted with Senator Foraker. They concluded the deal and not until it was closed was the senator notified and then it was a newspaper man who broke the news to him over long

Continued on Second Page.

GREAT THRONG AROUND ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, CLEVELAND, WHEN THE HANNA FUNERAL CORTEGE ARRIVED



Placing the Casket Containing Senator Hanna's Body in the Hearse at the Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland.

WANTS A DUEL WITH SCHWAB

Baron de Rogniat Says His Honor Has Been Besmirched.

WILL FIGHT OR SUE

Claims That Defamatory Articles in French Press Were Inspired by Americans.

STEEL KING IS NOT ALARMED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

Paris, Feb. 20.—Charles M. Schwab, who has just arrived here, may be called upon to fight a duel with Baron de Rogniat, who was interested in the French underwriting syndicate which was to handle the Paris end of the shipbuilding company. If he declines to meet the French financier with pistol or sword on the field of honor, the American steelmaster will, if de Rogniat makes good his threats, have a run-in with the French law courts.

In speaking of the visit of Mr. Schwab to Paris, Baron de Rogniat said today:

"I am furious with Schwab and will prosecute him for defamation and robbery. Schwab inspired defamatory articles in newspapers about me. I am glad to catch him here and will apply the French law to him. The public will not be sympathetic with him. I would like to fight a duel with him and will try to arrange one. I will defend my honor and pocket against all men."

Coincidentally the Paris papers today contained huge advertisement of the reorganization plan of the shipbuilding company.

Mr. Schwab was reluctant to talk about the shipbuilding matter. He said to your correspondent:

"I have had no meeting with de Rogniat. I don't know him and have had no business relations with him. I never heard of him until I read some things in the newspapers which were not creditable. I am here entirely for a holiday. I am not thinking of business, especially shipbuilding. De Rogniat has not paid me any money. The French put no money in, why, therefore, should they complain? I sold de Rogniat nothing. His threat to sue me is of no consequence. The work of the company here was done by J. W. Young and C. B. Alexander.

"I never met Young until the business over here had been transacted. I had nothing to do with the company formed by the shipbuilding people. The first time I saw Young was after my return from Europe after my illness. My only connection with the shipbuilding company was the selling of the Bethlehem plant, which I owned. I sold Bethlehem for stocks and bonds and hold them now. Other people's losses are a trifle compared with mine. Bethlehem used to bring in enormous profits.

"I am going to Touraine to see the old Chateaux, especially Chenanceau, because I am building a house like it in New York. I am going to the Rivera later but not to Monte Carlo. The newspapers spoiled a holiday for me there once before. I will not give them a chance again. I do not intend to play. Irrational criticism helps to kill a man's interest in good work."

The story is being told here that when Mr. Schwab was in Paris last he bought a spurious Rembrandt portrait of Admiral Von Horne. Unwilling to rely on his own judgment, Mr. Schwab engaged two art experts, who assured him the canvas was genuine and was a good example of Rembrandt. Mr. Schwab thereupon paid 200,000 francs. He also paid the experts. The seller of the picture paid the experts handsomely. It is now known the picture was frabricated at Mont Martre.

WOULD URGE NOMINATION OF GOV. PENNYPACKER

Belief That Quay Will insist on Chief Executive for Supreme Bench.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—While nothing further has been received from Senator Quay with respect to the nomination for the supreme judgeship of Pennsylvania, it is the impression here that Gov. Pennypacker will get the nomination. It is believed that Senator Quay will insist upon him taking it now that such a fierce attack has been made upon the governor. A prominent member of the organization in Pennsylvania said:

"If I had my way about it, I would nominate Gov. Pennypacker for supreme judge just to show these villifiers who have been attacking him that they do not represent the decent people of the state. I believe that Senator Quay and the other leaders will take this view of it, too, although, of course, I am not authorized to speak for them. Gov. Pennypacker, in my opinion, will make no effort to get the nomination, but if it is given him by the convention he doubtless will accept it, as there is no secret about it being his chief ambition to get on the supreme bench. He would frankly tell you that he would like to have a place on the supreme bench, but he would not use any political influence he might have as governor to get the place."

L. W. STRAYER.

CZAR TO COMMAND.

Rumor in Italy That Emperor Will Personally Lead His Army.

ROME, Feb. 20.—(Special).—It is reported here that the czar will proceed to the front in the spring and take personal command of his army. The Italian consuls report that a general insurrection is expected in Manchuria in the spring.

Four thousand Italians now in Russia have agreed to work on the Siberian railway for triple pay. The mikado gave presents to all the Italians, seamen and workmen on the two new cruisers. The legation hopes that after the war a congress of powers will meet and settle all outstanding questions in the orient.

Annie Russell to Wed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The formal announcement was made today of the engagement of Miss Annie Russell to Oswald Yorke. The marriage will take place, it is understood, at the termination of the present season.

COREY BACK FROM EUROPE AFTER ROUGH SEA VOYAGE

Monster White Star Liner, Cedric, Reaches Her Pier Two Days After Time Due—The Waves Broke Skylight and Flooded Smoking Room.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Ice-clad and nearly two days overdue, the big White Star liner Cedric arrived in port this morning full of stories about waves that flooded the smoking room, predictions about the Russian-Japanese war, and W. E. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation.

Captain Haddock said that it was the roughest trip he ever had had, and only the massive size of the Cedric caused her to ride the seas as safely as she did.

The Cedric sailed from Liverpool on February 12, and the first day out ran into a heavy southwest gale that piled up the waves. At the time a number of men were playing cards in the smoking room. In the midst of the game a wave broke over the vessel, smashed the skylight and flooded the room. The players quickly sought to escape, but before they could get dry quarters another wave repeated the antics of the first. From then until the end of her voyage the Cedric met with rather bad weather.

Mr. Corey said that since he sailed from New York on January 14 he had paid no attention to business.

"I have been resting," he said, "so I can tell you nothing about the Steel Corporation or anything of a business nature."

He was met at the pier by his wife and son, his secretary, J. W. Slocum, and W. B. Dickson, vice president of the Steel Corporation. They at once drove away to Mr. Corey's apartments in the Lorraine.

From other passengers it was learned that Mr. Corey was rather unlucky in the drawing of the pools made up each day. He was generally stuck for the biggest numbers, and not once did he draw anything.

FRANK A. PARKER.

POSTMASTER GENERAL ROBBED OF JEWELRY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—About $1,000 worth of jewelry and $150 have been stolen from the hotel apartments of Postmaster General Payne, and the detectives working on the case are seeking a nurse formerly employed in the family. Her description has been telegraphed to the police of a number of cities. It is thought she has gone to New York city. The jewelry taken consists of rings and pins and were in a trunk.

WATTERSON DECLARES HEARST AND BRYAN WIN

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Henry Watterson declares he will not be a delegate to the Democratic national convention, that Bryan and Hearst have secured control of the Kentucky Democrats and made Democratic defeat at the polls certain.

Wants Statehood or Freedom.

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, Feb. 20.—The Federal Assembly today by a vote of 60 to 15 demanded that Porto Rico be admitted to statehood or that the island be granted independence.

COURT ORDERS WIFE TO COOK HUSBAND'S MEALS

COSHOCTON, O., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The most novel injunction ever issued in the local courts was granted today to Lawrence Holskey by Probate Judge Donley. Holskey's wife, who had filed a petition for divorce, is temporarily restrained from refusing to attend to her household duties, and is explicitly ordered to cook the meals and make the bed of her husband.

Pittsburghers at a Dinner.

PALM BEACH, FLA., February 20.—(Special.)—Henry M. Flagler tonight gave a dinner party in honor of Sir Gilbert Carter, governor of the Bahamas, to 20 guests. Among those present were: Attorney General Knox; H. C. Frick, Pittsburgh; Frederick Townsend Martin, Roland F. Knoedler, Nahum Stetson, Charles W. Bingham, Cleveland, O.; Col. William Hester, Brooklyn Eagle; Arthur Glasgow, London.

Hoosier Poet to Be Honored.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—James Whitcomb Riley has gone to Philadelphia to receive the degree of doctor of literature, which the University of Pennsylvania will confer upon him on February 22.

RUSSIAN ARMY CROSSES YALU

First Land Engagement of the War Resulted in Japanese Defeat.

ONLY A SKIRMISH

Czar's Officers Plan to Force Mikado's Men Out of Korea.

IS QUIET AT PORT ARTHUR

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

Chefoo, Feb. 20.—The Russian advance has begun. The soldiers of the czar have already crossed the Yalu river and the advance guard of the army is now moving toward the ultimate capture of Seoul and the possession of the entire Korean peninsula.

It is learned here that the Russian plan of campaign has been fully mapped out in accordance with plans made weeks ago. It includes the practical abandonment of Port Arthur and Vladivostok and the concentration of an army of 400,000 men under the general command of Viceroy Alexieff at Harbin.

The advance is under the direct command of Gen. Kuropatkin. It is not expected that the Russians will be able to carry out their plans without meeting desperate resistance from the Japanese, who are massing in force to meet the advancing army. With this mass of 400,000 men, Russia aims slowly to force the Japanese back, establishing bases as it goes forward, and ultimately driving Japan from the mainland and taking formal possession of Korea, which will be made a Russian province.

Plans of Russia.

Garrisons will be established at Chemulpo, Mesampho and at Seoul, when the capital is finally taken, and at the latter place. Viceroy Alexieff will establish his headquarters as soon as the way has been cleared. It is believed that the final struggle will occur in the neighborhood of Seoul.

The Japanese already have a large army in the vicinity of the capital. Russia's plan is to drive them all back, and force them to make a final stand.

The movement across the Yalu river began yesterday afternoon. It was accomplished without any opposition, all of the Japanese troops being located farther south in the peninsula.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—An official confirmation of the report of the clash on land between Russian and Japanese forces near the Yalu comes from St. Petersburg. General Pflug reports that a party of Cossacks, scouting near Sichou, encountered a Japanese force and engaged them, capturing a Japanese major and five privates.

Found Valuable Papers.

Upon the major were found papers containing general orders showing that already troops have been transported. It is yet impossible, Gen. Pflug reports, to cross the frozen Yalu at Schachedsa.

This is the first time that official news has been received showing that the opposing forces have actually clashed. The presence of the Japanese scouts indicates that a large force of the army sent to invade Korea must be close by, and a battle may be expected at any time.

Although the ice in the Yalu greatly hampers the movements of the Russian army the Cossacks are nevertheless scouring all the country into which the Japanese have ventured in force sufficiently strong, it is believed, to check their advance.

The skirmish in which six men were captured is regarded as but preliminary, and it is believed here that the battle of which it was the forerunner is now raging.

Scouts Are Active.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

TOKYO, Feb. 20.—Three hundred Russian scouts reconnoitered yesterday

Continued on Second Page.

KOVOVICK IS FOUND GUILTY

Jury Decides as to Ferguson Murder After Deliberating Briefly.

CROAT INDIFFERENT

Judge Taylor's Charge Considered Fair and Impartial by Prosecution and Defense.

NEW TRIAL MAY BE ASKED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Washington, Pa., Feb. 20.—After deliberating for less than two hours this afternoon the jury in the case of Milovar Kovovick, the Croatian charged with slaying Contractor Samuel T. Ferguson, at West Middletown, Washington county, Friday, September 25, returned a verdict of first degree murder. It is understood the jurymen had little difficulty in agreeing.

It was 4:28 o'clock when Judge Taylor took his place on the bench and two minutes later Kovovick was ushered into the court room by a deputy sheriff. Counsel and others took their seats. Attorney Burke and Attorney Marron were not present. Kovovick wore a look of terror as he walked in a halting fashion across the court room. At 4:35 Judge Taylor instructed the tipstaff to bring in the jury and amid deep silence the 12 men filed into the room and took their seats in the jury box.

Found Guilty as Charged.

"Have you arrived at a verdict?" asked Clerk of Courts Charles E. Baker.

"We have," was the reply.

"What is the verdict," was asked.

"Guilty—Guilty of murder in the first degree," answered Foreman Edward E. Smith.

The roll of jurors was then called.

Judge Taylor then informed the jurors that the panel of which they were a part was discharged with the thanks of the court and the 12 men left immediately for their homes.

When the jury gave its verdict Kovovick sat unmoved in his chair and the look of terror which he wore when entering the court room gave way to one of stolidity and indifference. Attorney Hall, through the interpreter, communicated to him the result of the jury's finding and Kovovick nodded his head as if he understood what it meant to him. He was remanded to prison under guard at the order of the court. Col. A. H. Hall for the defense, immediately asked for time in which to file a motion for a new trial. Judge Taylor told him he would be given until next Saturday morning in which to make the necessary motion. A conference of the counsel for the defense will be held either tonight or tomorrow and arrangements for filing this motion will be made at once. District Attorney Underwood was well satisfied with the outcome of the case. The attorneys for the other side refused to talk, saying only that they had looked for acquittal and were surprised. Mr. Burke and Mr. Marron were notified of the result of the case tonight.

Belief of the Attorneys.

Many local attorneys contend that a new trial will be granted on account of certain small irregularities in trying the case. The district attorney said he saw no good reason for granting a new trial and did not think it would be granted by Judge Taylor. The attorneys for the defense refused to state on what grounds they would base their motion for a new trial. When court convened today Attorney Marron began his argument to the jury, concluding for the prosecution, the arguments not being finished last night.

Judge J. F. Taylor in the course of his charge to the jury, said that it seemed as if perjury had been resorted to in a few instances but as to who told the truth and who lied in the stand, the jury must decide. Judge Taylor quoted the law in regard to circumstantial evidence and told the jurors that they must not

Continued on Second Page.

SQUEALED WHEN FLEECED IN STIFF POKER GAME

Harrisburg Man Had Two Bunco Steerers Arrested for Taking His Money.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 20.—Harry A. Bach, a retired hotelkeeper and prominent local Republican politician, was fleeced out of $1,100 in cash and diamonds to the value of $700 today by two well-dressed strangers who came here from Baltimore. The bunco steerers were arrested before they could leave Harrisburg and were released after they surrendered the money and diamonds to Bach and had promised to take the next train out of town.

One of the strangers went to Bach's house this morning and told him he knew a man at a hotel in this city who had plenty of money and was anxious to get into a poker game. One stranger said if he would do so it would require no money on Bach's part and handed him $50 to play with the man at the hotel.

Bach fell into the trap, went to the hotel, and the game began and ended in a short time with Bach the loser of the $50 which had been given him by the stranger, $1,100 of his own money and his diamonds. Then he saw through the trick and hurried from the hotel and found his friend, County Detective Walters, who forced the strangers to disgorge.

Fourteen Killed by Explosion.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Fourteen employes of a celluloid comb factory at the corner of the Boulevard Sebastopol and the Rue Etienne Marcel, lost their lives today in a fire which was started by an explosion of gas. About 20 other employes were injured.

500 ALBANIANS KILLED OR WOUNDED IN BATTLE

Turks Lost Heavy—Sultan Removes Commander for Mistreatment of People.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

SALONICA, MACEDONIA, Feb. 20.—Another battle occurred between the insurgent Albanians in North Albany and the Turkish troops, February 18. The Albanians were beaten, losing 500 men killed or wounded. The Turks also lost heavily.

Shemsi Pasha, who was in command of the Turks at Diakova, has been superseded, owing to the sultan's displeasure at his unduly severe treatment of the Albanians.

A battalion of troops from Sorovitch and another from Monastir have left for Salonica.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—E. A. Magnifico, United States consul at Smyrna, arrived here today on the Campania. "The political situation in the Balkans will be interesting next summer," he said. "Now that Russia is engaged, Turkey will take steps to keep Bulgaria from taking Macedonia. Just before I left a brigand named Tsakigu had been making trouble. Summoned by the authorities to give himself up, he refused, and killed 35 Albanians, who were sent to take him."

Mr. A. G. Hale, war correspondent of the London Daily News, who arrived today on the Cedric, has just returned from the Balkans. Mr. Hale says the Bulgarians have 300,000 of the finest trained troops in the world, and are only waiting until Russia gets her soldiers away from the frontier when they will pour into Turkey and liberate Macedonia."

C. P. COURT NO. 4 MAY BE CREATED

Next Legislature Will Be Requested to Give County Three More Judges.

BIGELOW TALKS HARMONY

Is of the Opinion That Congressmen Shiras, Porter and Brown Will Not Seek Re-Elections—Mayor Hays Says That Every One Is Tired Fighting.

The next legislature will be asked to create common pleas court No. 4. There has been a good deal of quiet discussion of the legislation for some time. The present courts are overcrowded and some of them are a year behind in their work.

The creation of the new court will probably not meet with much opposition, if any. It is understood that the members of the bar generally favor the proposition. The legislature is always disposed to enact this kind of legislation if the county affected can show that there is a necessity for additional judges. The new court would create three positions. The judges would be appointed by the governor to serve until their successors were elected by the voters of the county. There is some discussion of candidates. Among those mentioned are ex-Judge Josiah Cohen of Allegheny, L. L. Davis of Homestead, William A. Blakeley, John C. Haymaker and John R. Hunter of Pittsburgh. Judge Cohen was appointed to a seat in the orphans court bench and failed to secure an election in 1902.

County Detective Act.

District Attorney Robert E. Stewart says that the next legislature will probably be asked to enact a law permitting the district attorney to name county detectives. He has been greatly handicapped in his work since County Controller R. J. Cunningham refused to agree to the appointment of the six additional detectives that were employed by the county. Maj. Stewart says that he is hopeful that some temporary arrangement can be made until the legislature convenes. He believes that six men are needed, and that their employment would result in a great saving to the county.

Maj. Stewart will tomorrow take up the Third ward election board case. He says that he has not decided whether he will begin prosecution.

Thomas S. Bigelow was talking yesterday concerning harmony. He said that he did not expect Congressmen Porter, Shiras and Brown to seek re-election. In his opinion, the time is too short for them to make successful contests in the Republican primaries. He knows of no agreement which would enable any one of them to secure a nomination, as the present candidates in the field are "very set in their purpose." When asked if the Citizens would make an independent fight to elect congressmen he replied, "I do not think so." Bigelow said that there would be no opposition to the nomination of Joseph G. Armstrong for coroner. Concerning seats in the legislature he had nothing to say. He denied that James M. McKee would be appointed superintendent of police, and said that he thought a Republican would be named.

Hays Tired Fighting.

Mayor Hays yesterday added to his utterances concerning harmony, when he said: "I think that it is time to quit fighting. There is no sense in continuing the warfare. It costs too much money and wears everybody out. Even the Democrats are tired of fighting." It was suggested to the mayor that possibly Director Bigelow did not want harmony. He replied that he thought that everybody connected with the city government wanted peace, and believed that this was especially true of Bigelow, as fighting had a bad effect on his health.

Friends of Controller John B. Larkin say that he will now turn his attention to securing control of the Democratic city organization. He wants to succeed himself next year and will need a Democratic nomination in addition to an indorsement from the Orphans. County Commissioner James A. Clark has the Democratic organization bottled at present. As city chairman, he is in complete control of what remains of the party machinery. It has not developed how Larkin expects to make his attack, whether by friendly negotiations with Clark, or by open warfare. Larkin has a strong friend in Col. J. M. Guffey, who in turn finds a willing supporter in Clark. The Orphans are preparing to keep their ward organization together. In the Fourteenth William J. Moore has been re-elected chairman of the Orphan committee.

Candidates Are Plentiful.

Republican legislative candidates are plentiful and the crop is likely to grow for the next couple of weeks. In the ten Allegheny districts there has been no change in the slate. In Pittsburgh there has been no ticket made up. The Third district may be a battle ground. Representative L. B. Cook, who lives in the Sixth ward, will try to secure a re-election. The other candidates are John Flinn of the Sixth ward, Adolph Edlis, John B. Moore and Jesse Bluestone of the Seventh ward, and Emil Sparr of the Thirteenth. The Republicans of the Thirteenth are demanding recognition on the ground that they deliver 1,700 votes. It is a claim which will probably have a good deal of weight.

In the Fourth district Henry Godfrey of the First ward, Eugene Schwartzwaelder of the Twelfth ward, and George W. Murrin of the Fifth ward are Republican candidates for the one seat. M. A. Joyce of the First ward is expecting the Democratic nomination in return for services rendered in the First ward councilmanic contest in behalf of George S. Fleming.

City Chairman M. G. Leslie says that he will not be a candidate for assemblyman in the Fifth district, and never had any intention of seeking the nomination. Among the men mentioned are J. C. Wasson, Frank Booth, H. B. Oursler, Charles F. Heselbarth, John J. Shenkel and Thomas O'Shell. The district elects four members. The Fourteenth ward will make a fight for one of the places.

Senator W. A. Magee and John W. Crawford will have a clear field for the nomination to succeed themselves.

Chairman Leslie says that the legislative district convention in the city will meet soon after March 1 to name candidates for state delegates.

In quarter sessions court yesterday an order was made allowing George Burgoon to take an appeal from the judgment of Magistrate Samuel Abernathy of Allegheny. In his petition Burgoon says he was a Republican watcher at one of the polls in the Fourth ward when he was attacked by some men. The fight resulted in his arrest. He also claimed the police refused to take a forfeit for his release but made him procure a $300 bond. He denied abusing the arresting officer. He claims that when he was given a hearing the magistrate refused to hear witnesses, but imposed the fine.

Man Found Bleeding to Death.

D. R. Fields, colored, of Clairton, accidentally fell against a plate glass window in Sixth avenue, Homestead, yesterday morning and severed an artery in his right arm. He became weak from loss of blood and fell to the pavement. He was found by Officer William Brown and taken to the borough lockup, where Dr. Mark Baldwin attended him.

Bessemer Association Meets.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—An important meeting of the Bessemer Pig Iron association was held in Cleveland today. Among those who attended were Frank Hitchcock, Jr., Robert Bentley and J. A. Campbell.

FINE $325 PIANO $165.

BRAND-NEW UPRIGHT AT ONE-HALF PRICE. HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD ST.

One of our most beautiful upright pianos, of first-class material and construction, was slightly damaged in varnish during transportation from factory. This piano will now be sold at a great sacrifice—a $325.00, strictly new piano, only $165.00. Here's a piano bargain opportunity that's not to be had every day. Who is the lucky buyer?

For further particulars, call or write J. M. HOFFMANN CO., 537 Smithfield Street.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning high-grade pianos.

MRS. M. A. HANNA IS PROSTRATED

Her Illness Delays Placing Her Husband's Remains in Vault.

SENATOR'S BODY IN CHAPEL

Because Mrs. Hanna Could Not Attend the Last Services It Was Decided to Hold the Casket on the First Floor of Wade Memorial.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, Feb. 20.—The body of Senator M. A. Hanna will not be lowered into the tomb until Monday. Since the last services, held in Wade Memorial chapel Friday, the casket containing the remains has rested on the bier where it was placed by the pall-bearers.

The actual burial and removal of the casket to a vault beneath the chapel has been delayed, owing to the illness of the late senator's wife. She is at the Hanna home prostrated with grief. Trained nurses and the family physician are caring for her and it is believed she will be sufficiently recovered by Monday to take a last look upon the features of her husband.

As Mrs. Hanna could not, on account of her illness, attend the last services, it was decided to hold the body on the first floor of the chapel in the small and richly decorated chamber. It was then thought that Mrs. Hanna would sufficiently recover to visit Lake View cemetery Saturday. This being prevented the cemetery officials immediately decided to keep the body in the chapel as long as she desired.

On this account the interior of the chapel is not open to the general public. The inside doors, behind the locked screen, were swung partially open Saturday afternoon to permit the entry of air. From the outside doorway the casket and flowers could be distinctly seen.

No policemen are on guard over the remains, neither are any of the cemetery men there. A guard was placed over the chapel Saturday morning to keep visitors away, but the presence of a policeman only served to draw a crowd.

Y. M. C. A. VETERANS HOLD CAMP MEETING

Interesting Reports and Papers Read at the Sessions of the State Convention.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SCRANTON, PA., Feb. 20.—Interesting reports, each of three minutes' duration on the eight departmental conferences held yesterday were the feature of this morning's session of the state convention of the Young Men's Christian association. The Rev. C. I. Schofield, D. D., of Dallas, Texas, gave an address on "The Holy Spirit and the Young Man," which was an absorbing treatise. A quartet from the Easton association sang a number of selections, after which Richard E. Morse of New York, international secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, made an address, in which he told in a most entertaining manner of the work that is being accomplished in foreign fields, especially in Asia and Africa. At noon many of the delegates enjoyed a visit to the Oxford mine of the Peoples Coal Company.

At the afternoon session there were addresses by Fred B. Smith of New York on "An Adequate Program for the Religious Work of an Association," and one by the Rev. Dr. Schofield on "The Humanity of the Bible." Tonight there was a Veterans' association camp meeting in which many of the "oldest" Young Men's Christian association workers participated. Tomorrow Fred B. Smith will address mass meetings for men morning and afternoon. A boy's meeting in the afternoon will be addressed by Arthur N. Colton, of Buffalo. In the evening the farewell meeting will take place. The delegates will return to their homes Monday.

FIENDISH CRIME IS COMMITTED BY WOMAN

Threw Boiling Water and Red Pepper Over Husband—Finished With Hatchet.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HELENA, ARK., Feb. 20.—A deed was enacted here last night that rivaled in cruelty and fiendishness anything ever committed by the Spanish inquisition. An ordinary negro woman executed the inhuman act, and her husband was the victim.

Leona Jones and her husband, Garland Jones, have lately been bickering and quarreling over some trivial matters. Last night when he had gone to sleep Leona arose from bed, put a pot of water on the fire, and threw into it a handful of red pepper. When the water reached the boiling point the woman seized the pot and dashed the contents into the face of her sleeping husband.

The man, crazed with pain, awoke, screaming and moaning, whereupon his wife picked up a hatchet and dealt him three terrific blows on the head, cutting through the skull at each blow.

Deputy Sheriff W. B. Valvell arrested the inhuman wife and lodged her in jail. For a time excitement was intense. The victim will not recover and but for the timely arrest made by Deputy Valvell a crowd which gathered would have lynched the woman.

PROPOSES CHAIR TO TEACH MUNICIPAL CIVICS AT YALE

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The Yale Alumni association of Chicago has reported to the university authorities that an unnamed graduate has offered $10,000 to found a chair of municipal civics, the incumbent of which shall teach the machinery of municipal government and apply the lessons to city administrative work in European and American cities.

A Slow Starter.

DICK WILL BE NEXT SENATOR

Continued from First Page.

distance telephone, Foraker being in Washington. The senator evidenced surprise, but said he did not think he would make a fight against Dick.

If Herrick had consented to stand there would have been an alliance between Foraker, Cox and himself, but it was entirely contingent upon Herrick's decision. When he turned down the offer of support, Cox acted independently for Foraker. He flagged the band wagon and took a front seat. Before leaving for home Cox authorized the following:

"I am not a candidate for senator, have not been and will not be. Mr. Herrick will not be a candidate for senator. I will do all I can for Gen. Dick, and in my judgment no other name will be presented to the caucus."

Will Ballot March 1.

Gov. Herrick will send to the legislature Monday afternoon formal notice of the vacancy. Next Saturday night the Republican caucus will be held and Tuesday, March 1, the ballot will be taken.

There are people who think another candidate will materialize before the caucus is held, but nothing, in my opinion, could now defeat Dick. He had substantial support before Cox promised him his 34 votes, and now that he has enough to win it would be difficult for any one to develop strength which would be effective.

Congressman Burton this afternoon said he did not know of anything which demanded his presence at Columbus, in fact, he said he expected to return to Washington. Burton has not made a formal declaration of his candidacy and for that reason he did not consider it necessary to issue a withdrawal statement.

Well posted leaders never conceded that Burton had a chance. His fitness for the place was generally conceded, but that was as far as his candidacy progressed. Dick would have split the Cuyahoga delegation with either Herrick or Burton or both, in the field. The county leaders are all Dick men. Burton felt that Herrick had no moral or political right to enter the race and had he done so the congressman would have measured strength with him.

Dick Announced Candidacy.

Congressman Dick arrived at his home in Akron at 11:15 this afternoon. He was immediately waited upon by the members of the senate and house from his congressional district. As planned yesterday they formally asked him to become a candidate for the Hanna vacancy. Gen. Dick thanked the members for their interest in his behalf and said he would run. He also assured the visitors that there was no doubt of his election. The general will go to Columbus Monday morning. Cox will arrive the same afternoon and all details not yet fixed will be arranged. It is not known here whether Foraker will come to the capital.

There are 29 Republican senators and 88 representatives in the Ohio general assembly. The Democrats have four senators and 22 representatives. On joint ballot the total vote is 143, a majority being 72 votes. The Republicans on joint ballot have 117 votes, 46 more than are required to elect. The caucus Saturday night will be conclusive.

CLEVELAND BUSINESS MEN HONOR HANNA'S MEMORY

Gov. Herrick Among the Speakers at Chamber of Commerce Meeting.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, Feb. 20.—The auditorium of the chamber of commerce was filled this afternoon by the members of that body, who gathered to pay tribute to the late Senator Hanna. There were nine speakers, the principal one being Gov. Myron T. Herrick. The others were Messrs. L. E. Holden, Federal Judge Francis J. Wing, the Rev. Chancellor George F. Houck of the Roman Catholic diocese of Cleveland; Samuel Mather, James H. Hoyt, Esq., the Rev. Paul Sutphen, D. D., pastor of the Second Presbyterian church; Congressman T. B. Burton and Judge W. B. Sanders.

All the addresses were upon the personality of Mr. Hanna and his characteristics as he was known to the several speakers. Their trend was eulogistic of his worth.

In his address, Gov. Herrick said that the late senator had the gift of natural leadership; in this respect, he was like his friend, the late President McKinley. Senator Hanna had the courage to do and the power to act.

FIVE MEN INDICTED FOR IROQUOIS THEATER FIRE

Chicago Grand Jury Votes "No Bill" Against Mayor Harrison and Four Others.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The special grand jury summoned to investigate the Iroquois theater fire and the charges made against persons directly connected with the tragedy of December 30, completed its labors tonight by voting indictments against five men and no bills against four others.

Those who were indicted are:

Will J. Davis, part owner of the Iroquois theater; Thomas Noon, business manager of the theater, and James E. Cummings, stage carpenter, all of whom are charged with manslaughter; George Williams, city building commissioner, and Edward Laughlin city building inspector, charged with culpable omission of official duty in office.

"No bills" were voted against Mayor Carter H. Harrison, Fire Marshal Musham; Fireman William H. Sellers and William McMullen, operator of the flood light which set fire to the asbestos curtain.

Although the indictments were voted they will not be formally drawn and submitted to Judge Chytraus until Tuesday afternoon, when the report of the jury will be formulated.

When the deliberations of the jury were completed tonight Assistant State's Attorney A. C. Barnes who has had charge of the case made the announcement that the jury had authorized him to declare its findings in the matter of the indictments.

Refuses to Quit Office.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Justice Cornelius Maxwell of South Sharon refuses to quit his office, despite the fact that his resignation was accepted by Gov. Pennypacker and his successor was chosen at last Tuesday's election. He claims that some months ago he wrote a letter resigning the position but afterward changed his mind. This letter, he says, was sent to the governor by another South Sharon man who wanted the office. Maxwell claims he will hold the position until his commission expires in 1907, and has opened an office.

Nurses Leave Uniontown Hospital.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Following out their purpose, announced several days ago, Supt. L. E. Osborn and six of the eight nurses at the Uniontown hospital, left today and their places were filled this afternoon by others. Miss Katherine Patterson, the chief nurse, has accepted the position of chief nurse at the Westmoreland hospital at Greensburg. The Hospital association has appointed J. C. Work, A. J. Gilmore and Drs. T. N. Eastman, C. H. LeClair and J. W. Parshall, as a committee to fill all vacancies.

Zica Will Recover.

Andrew Zica, who was shot and reported fatally wounded by an Allegheny policeman a few days ago, is now in a fair way to recover at St. John's General hospital. The bullet has been extracted and the wound is healing nicely and will be closed in a few days. Zica will be discharged from the hospital in a few days.

Pennsylvania Postmasters Named.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations of postmasters of Pennsylvania: James H. Morrison, Marionville; W. H. Longwell, Oil City.

RUSSIA READY TO STRIKE ENGLAND IN CENTRAL ASIA

First Openly Hostile Act on Britain's Part Means Advance Against India—War With Bulgaria Is Considered Inevitable.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.—Russia's reply is unequivocably reflected in an article which states that Russian military authorities in Central Asia have received orders to make preparations for a forward movement on India in case England should take any openly active part in the present hostilities, or threaten Russia's interests in Thibet, or Persia.

The latest news from the far east, which is notable by its scarcity, tells that a decisive battle on the Yalu is anticipated. All telegraphic lines between Korea and Japan are entirely in the hands of the latter's military authorities.

Above all matters engrossing political interest here at this moment, Russia is keenly looking around for friends. It is the attitude of Germany which is causing mingled sentiments of hope and anxiety. The former is based upon Emperor William's well known sentiments regarding the "yellow peril," the latter upon grave fears that Germany will surely intervene in her own behalf and for the protection of Turkey, in case of war with Bulgaria, which is now considered almost inevitable.

Gen. Zilinski, the newly appointed chief in the far east, is a strong partisan of purely defensive tactics. Admiral Markaroff probably replaces Admiral Stark. England's mobilization of her fleet, also its reserves, and an additional vote for special naval expenditures are here closely watched.

KOVOVICK IS FOUND GUILTY

Continued from First Page.

think for an instant that a man was not guilty if nothing but circumstantial evidence had been produced, provided it was strong enough to establish the fact beyond a reasonable doubt that the prisoner did the murder. "In all murder," said Judge Taylor, "the evidence is circumstantial for even if you see a man draw a gun, perceive the smoke and flash, hear the report and see the victim fall dead, you have no certain, real knowledge that the bullet from the gun blotted out a life, for you did not see it enter his body. In this case circumstantial evidence, and only that, had been produced by the commonwealth, but if the evidence is conclusive that Milovar Kovovick blew Contractor Ferguson into eternity with a dynamite mine, and you are convinced of that fact beyond a reasonable doubt, you must return a verdict of guilty. If, however, this evidence is defective and does not prove to your satisfaction beyond a reasonable doubt that Milovar Kovovick committed this atrocious murder then you must render a verdict of not guilty. Deliberate carefully and conscientiously, with the facts as testified always before you, and render your verdict accordingly."

Judge Taylor then informed the jury that but one of two verdicts could be returned. Either Kovovick was guilty of killing Ferguson or he was not guilty, and first degree murder or acquittal must be the result. Judge Taylor's charge throughout was fair and impartial and met the approval of both sides.

MRS. LEISHMAN PRESIDENT.

Head of a Skating Club, in Paris. Americans in the French Capital.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—(Copyright Cable).—Cornelius Vanderbilt's yacht is awaiting him at Gibraltar for a cruise on the Spanish coast in the Mediterranean. Rowland Thompson of Chicago, and his family are having a reunion in Paris. Among those present are Walter Rowland Thompson and wife, Ethel Thompson, Rowland, Jr., and Mrs. R. R. Smythe of Boston and W. R. Thompson's mother.

Mrs. J. G. A. Leishman is president of a skating club and has induced the Countess de Castellane to join. The countess is becoming a skater. J. Coldberg and wife of San Francisco after a tour of the galleries of Europe have gone to Constantinople. W. W. Schaingwald of San Francisco is detained in Paris, on account of the illness of his wife. The latter is recovering and they will resume their tour soon.

CUNNINGHAM TO OPPOSE WEEMS FOR CONGRESS

CADIZ, O., Feb. 20.—Harrison county Republicans have decided to support Maj. D. Cunningham of Cadiz for congress, in opposition to the Hon. C. L. Weems, who is serving out Lorenzo Danford's unexpired term. The congressional committee, which met in Steubenville last Tuesday, declined to give Mr. Weems the privilege of selecting the delegates, provided there was no other candidate. These same delegates also name the delegate to the national convention and the presidential elector. For this reason Harrison county Republicans brought out Maj. Cunningham, thereby retaining the right to name their own delegates.

CAR STRUCK BY TRAIN ON HOMESTEAD CROSSING

Several passengers on a Monongahela car of the Pittsburgh Railways Company were badly cut by flying glass last evening about 7 o'clock, when the car was struck by a fast freight train on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad in Homestead. The motorman on receiving a signal from the railroad flagman that the Amity street crossing was clear, started across. When fairly on the railroad tracks he discovered the train rushing down on the car and the motorman threw on all power. The engine crashed into the rear platform of the car and wrecked it. Several passengers in trying to escape from the car were bruised.

$3,203,480 NEEDED FOR CHICAGO WATER PRESSURE

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The executive committee of the commission on high water pressure system, appointed some time ago by Mayor Harrison under an ordinance adopted by the city council, made its report today. George W. Jackson, the hydraulic engineer who drew the plans presented estimates of $3,203,480, as the cost of installing a plant to cover a territory two miles long and a little over one mile wide.

American Ships Off For China.

MANILA, Feb. 20.—The United States protected cruisers Cincinnati and Albany of Rear Admiral Evans' fleet have sailed for Shanghai.

RUSSIAN ARMY CROSSES YALU

Continued from First Page.

in Wiju and vicinity. They crossed the Yalu river, entered the town and scouted through the surrounding country. They then recrossed the river and joined their main force.

Advices to the Japanese government from Pekin say that while at Mukden, Viceroy Alexieff asked the Chinese troops to aid in guarding the railway, so as to prevent the interruption of traffic. The Chinese refused the request and asked for instructions from Pekin. The Chinese government told them to inform Alexieff that as Russia had insisted that the Chinese were unable to guard the railway in time of peace, surely Russia could not expect them to guard it in time of war.

YIN-KOW, Feb. 20.—By means of a special permission obtained from Maj. Gen. Pflug, Viceroy Alexieff's chief-of-staff, a newspaper correspondent succeeded in passing the lines under official escort and visited Port Arthur, which is closed to all civilians. The correspondent gives the following account of conditions:

Port Arthur Depopulated.

"Only 30 per cent of the population remains at Port Arthur, and many of these are leaving. The trains are still crowded with refugees. Railroad conditions are excellent and trains are running on schedule time. There are only a few unfinished side tracks and one unfinished bridge between Niuchwang and Port Arthur. The peninsula of Liao-Tung is quiet. Adequate guards are maintained at all culverts and bridges and preparations for defense are being continued. The troops in the vicinity of Kin-Chau are active. A strong force is guarding the narrowest section of the peninsula.

"The authorities have mitigated war conditions at Port Arthur by fixing the prices of foodstuffs. The prices of other commodities, however, have advanced. The authorities have taken possession of all food supplies in the stores which were deserted by Chinese and other merchants. They are providing for a siege by sending wheat-milling machinery to Port Arthur and claim that there is a sufficient food supply there for a resistance of two years.

Refugees Are Leaving.

"Japanese refugees, under the personal supervision of the viceroy, are leaving Port Arthur on released ships. The local agents of two British steamers, the Foxton Hall and another, which were deserted during the Japanese attack, are endeavoring to induce the captains of these vessels to return and reclaim them. The Brand, the only ship now remaining at Port Arthur, will leave there February 21, with refugees and dispatches.

"Although the harbors on the Liao-Tung peninsula have been reopened, the authorities do not expect further arrivals. The Japanese fleet, which is sighted at intervals from Golden Hill, chiefly controls the gulf, and under the imperfect police system all incomers are treated as spies.

"The repairs to the Russian fleet are proceeding. The cruiser Novik has been docked, but the condition of the battleships Czarevitch and Retvizan remain unchanged. Engineers say the Retvizan will be floated in a few days.

Commended for Gallantry.

"The official reports commend Capt. Essen of the Novik and Capt. Bersian of the cruiser Bayan for gallant conduct on February 9, and indicates that, in spite of the fact that no Japanese losses were reported, the Russians did some damage.

"Captain Stepanoff, who was in command of the torpedo transport Yenisei, (which was reported to have been blown up from accidental contact with a mine) is declared to have met a heroic death in trying to save his crew.

"Shippers are of the opinion that the harbor of Dalny will be unsafe for years to come on account of stray mines from the Yenisei some of which are reported by the last merchantman arriving at Port Arthur as drifting in the open sea.

"The city is darkened every night but Viceroy Alexieff's house is lighted, although the people understand that he is at Harbin. General Valkoff is in command of the non-combatant force at Harbin. Generals Livenvitch and von Dratovitch are at Liao-Yang, (about half way between Niuchwang and Mukden.)

Plan of Campaign.

"When the tenth regiment is near Kin-Chau, the ninth regiment near Liau-Chang and the Twelfth regiment near Liao-Yang, it is intended to commence a simultaneous march toward the Yalu river. While Major General Pflug is advancing the troops from Mukden to the Yalu, he will at the same time be strengthening his center and preparing to defend the railroad and the north gulf coast in force. The military authorities are thoroughly aware of their unpreparedness to rush reinforcements.

"An enormous consignment of artillery is reported to be en route from Russia and it is said without hesitation that there were not over 125,000 troops in Manchuria and at Vladivostok when the war began.

"The administration authorities of Port Arthur assert that the Japanese have landed in Korea only."

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.—A dispatch received here from Harbin, Manchuria, dated February 20, says the railroad is in working order, and that the Japanese who attempted to blow up the bridge over the Sungari river, have been hanged. Bands of Chunchus (bandits) have been observed under Japanese leadership, and are being pursued. Almost all the civilian inhabitants of Harbin have left, and the remainder of the population is quiet.

TOKYO, Feb. 20.—Cannonading was heard this morning off Shimonoseki off the Shimono peninsula. Three unknown warships appeared off Okjiri and Kusogori today apparently searching for the cable. The Tamagawa Maru which has arrived at Shimonoseki reports that she was followed seven miles off Fusan by four warships. The chase was abandoned near Tsushima. Captain Paynter and Boyle and the chief engineers of the Kasuga and Nisshin will be decorated by the mikado.

Student Paper Officers Named.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The board of directors of the Washington Jeffersonian met today and elected officers for the ensuing year. W. H. Ferguson, 1905, of Pittsburgh was elected editor-in-chief and R. M. Sawhill of the same class, of Concordia, Kan., was elected business manager. Dr. James D. Moffatt of the college appointed Profs. W. C. McClelland, Norman Duncan and Wilbur Jones Kay to represent the faculty.

Had to Jump for Life at Fire.

The two-story brick residence of Claude Weiss in East Sixth street, Tarentum, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire spread rapidly and Weiss had to jump for his life. The fire was probably caused by an overheated furnace. The loss is $5,000; partly insured.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Sailed Feb. 20.

New York—Pennsylvania for Plymouth; Ivernia for Liverpool; Corean for Glasgow; St. Paul for Plymouth; Kroonland for Antwerp; Neckar for Naples.

Liverpool—Georgic for New York; Etruria for New York.

Antwerp—Finland for New York.

Bremen—Grosser Kurfuerst for New York.

Southampton—St. Louis for New York.

Havre—La Champagne for New York.

Cherbourg—St. Louis for New York.

Rotterdam—Rotterdam for New York.

Arrived Feb. 20.

New York—Island from Copenhagen; Campania from Liverpool; Patricia from Hamburg; Cedric from Liverpool.

Fiume—Aurania from New York.

Genoa—California from New York; Nord America from New York.

Plymouth—Bluecher from New York.

Inistrahull—Sardinian from Boston for Glasgow.

Scilly—(passed), New York from New York.

Queenstown—Sylvania from Boston; Umbria from New York.

Marseilles—Perugia from New York.

Philadelphia—Noordland from Liverpool.

TAFT FEARS NOT FOR OUR ISLANDS

Says Hays' Diplomacy Has Placed Philippines Out of Trouble Zone.

CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE

Location of the Islands Is Such That They Are Far Removed from the Real Fighting District—Thinks Philippines Are in Good Shape.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—Judge William H. Taft, secretary of war, who arrived in the city today, in an interview on the Russo-Japanese war and the Philippines said:

"No, I do not think the United States will become involved in the Russo-Japanese war. The diplomacy of Secretary Hay has induced all the nations interested to accede to his request that the zone of operations be limited to Manchuria and Korea, and under these conditions there is no probability of the dismemberment of China."

"How about sending a large extra force to the Philippines?"

"That is all nonsense. I ought to know, as I issue the orders. People generally do not realize the immense distance between Manila and China and Japan. It is five days' steaming from Manila to Nagasaki, and there is no one that is going to bother us."

"What is Aguinaldo doing?"

"He is in Manila, conducting himself as a decent citizen. He occasionally writes proclamations to his people asking them to keep away from drink and to devote themselves to agricultural pursuits. He has also attempted to promote some land and railroad schemes, but so far they have not been successful."

"So there is little trouble in the islands at this time?"

"That's the situation."

"How about Ricardia?"

"He was the man who tried to blow up the Lawton funeral procession, and has conspired several times to destroy Manila. He was arrested and sent to Guam, but has recently been in Hongkong. I had a cablegram from Gov. Wright in which he said that Ricardia was in the Philippines with a few followers. He will be captured and his followers put to rout."

Judge Taft did not discuss current politics. When told that Gen. Dick had been selected as the Republican candidate for senator he said nothing, except that he was pleased that there was harmony in the Republican party.

MITCHELL URGES MINERS TO FIGHT A REDUCTION

Leader Claims That State of Market Does Not Warrant Such Action.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—President John Mitchell of the Miners' national organization, speaking before the Illinois miners here today, advised the miners not to accept any reduction of wages.

"The present condition of the coal market entitles the miners to expect a renewal of the old scale," said Mr. Mitchell, "and I, for one, will not consent to any change to the disadvantage of the workers. We must admit that wages are of right governed to a certain degree by the condition of the market, but there is nothing in the present state of affairs which would justify any attempt to lower the scale."

In a general discussion of the labor problem, Mr. Mitchell advised the workers to rid their minds of the idea that the interests of the operators were inimical to those of the wage earners. He said:

"It is our duty as earnest and fair-minded workers to try to continue the fair relations of the present and to bend our efforts toward forming closer bonds of unity with those on whom we depend for our employment. If we couldn't strike we would not now have peace. It is the fact that we can strike and will not strike except against unfair treatment that constitutes our power."

Mr. Mitchell gave a veiled intimation that he may soon step out of his position at the head of the miners' organization.

HONOR SHOWN CARNEGIE.

The Harwick Relief Committee Passed Resolutions Thanking the Laird of Skibo.

The Harwick relief committee last night adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, Andrew Carnegie has contributed to the Harwick relief fund a sum equal to the total of all other contributions to said fund and has shown his interest in the work of relief and his thought for the bereaved ones. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Harwick relief committee, in behalf of those in whose interest it was organized, tender him a vote of sincere thanks for the good done by his generous act, which affords new proof of that practical sympathy which has made his name a household word throughout the world.

WHERE SHALL I BUY A PIANO?

Is It Not Natural That Your Answer Would Be W. F. Frederick, Where You Have Choice of the Best Pianos in the World and a Firm That Sells Pianos at Plain Prices.

A Few of Our Piano Bargains.

$550 Hardman upright, mahogany, used only by Maxine Elliott at Nixon Theater; a perfect gem; goes for $310.

$600 Chickering upright, used, $198.

$450 Mathushek upright, new, mahogany, $310.

Six new upright pianos, thoroughly guaranteed, sold by other dealers for $300, our price this week $190.

Ten new upright pianos, guaranteed for ten years; our price $155, in payments of $15 cash and $8 per month.

$550 Steinway upright; just like new, $265. Rosewood case. Parlor size.

$400 Krakauer upright; used; perfect condition, now $190.

$450 Estey upright; best style; almost new, $228. Mahogany.

$550 Chickering upright; Colonial style; used; perfect condition; bargain, $272.

$700 Knabe upright; used, perfect, $263.

McCammon upright; used; good condition, $88.

$250 Pianola; slightly used; good as new. Mahogany case, $165.

$800 Baby grand Chickering. Mahogany. Used only at Grand Opera House as an ornament on stage; just like new, $[illegible].

Knabe square piano, a bargain, $55.

Decker Bros. square piano; bargain, $50.

Hoffman square piano; a bargain, $[illegible].

Fischer square piano; bargain, $[illegible].

All these instruments in stock exactly as advertised, and will be sold while they last to suit purchaser, some as low as $15 down and $8 a month. Bring this with you.

Money refunded if instruments are not as represented. Mail orders filled.

W. F. FREDERICK, 635 Smithfield St.

The Reliable Piano Dealer.

C. W. SCHROEDER, Mgr.

Entire Six Story Building, Near 7th Ave.

Exclusive agents for genuine Chickering, Hardman, Krueger, McPhail, Haines Bros., Estey, Schubert, Kingsbury pianos and the perfect piano player, Chase & Baker. Plays any piano.

Largest dealer between New York and Chicago. Largest stock in Pittsburgh.

JAPAN ACCEPTS FRANCE'S STORY ABOUT FLEET

Treatment of Russian Ships at Jiboutil May Lead to Complications.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Exchanges of communications of a friendly character have occurred between France and Japan with respect to the stay of the Russian squadron at Jibutil, French Somaliland. France did not hesitate to make a complete explanation of her reasons for not ordering the Russian ships to depart, and it is said in a reliable quarter that this explanation was thoroughly satisfactory to the Japanese government.

France means, as she has told Japan and the other powers, to maintain an attitude of loyal neutrality and has no intention of departing from this policy. But so far as ordering the Russian ships to leave Jibutil, this has not been done, as to have done so, would have aroused the French people whose sympathies with Russia, at first lukewarm, have become exceedingly keen, and this Japan, and certainly her ally, do not desire.

It is recognized in diplomatic circles that the Jibutil precedent may become a serious one for France, especially if the Japanese squadron attempts to come to the Atlantic to operate against the Russians in the Baltic.

LAST WEEK CUT PRICE PIANO SALE

The Great Closing Sale of Special Line of High Class Pianos

AT AMBUHL BROS.', 632 SMITHFIELD ST.

AT NEARLY HALF RETAIL PRICES WILL POSITIVELY END IN SIX DAYS.

MANY OF BEST PIANOS IN THE SALE

FOR LESS THAN ORDINARY PIANOS SELL FOR AND ON VERY EASY PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. BIG SAVING GUARANTEED.

We are presuming that everyone who may be interested in the purchase of a piano, organ or piano player is going to read this.

Why do we think this? In the first place, a piano involves a little money—some more than most of household articles—and we take it for granted that practically everybody is particularly interested in two things in the purchase of an instrument—first is quality, second is price. This being true, you are willing to investigate, you are willing to read, and see what we have to offer because you know it is to your personal interest to do so.

Now let us assure you that the pianos we are selling at this sale are of good standard quality—many of them the highest class and most renowned makes, everyone of them guaranteed fully, and we guarantee entire satisfaction in every particular.

This is a closing sale of a special line of new Hallet & Davis pianos, one of the best, and Boston's old favorite; new Capen and Lighte & Co. pianos and 1903 styles of Kimball and Chickering Bros.' pianos, together with a number of well-preserved exchanged pianos, such as Steinway, Emerson, Vose & Sons, Hardman, Krakauer & Bach and other makes.

New Lighte & Co. and other inexpensive cased pianos at lowest prices ever offered. Here is a picture of one.

Regular prices $[illegible], $[illegible], $[illegible] and $[illegible].

Sale Prices $125, $142, $167 to $195. Terms $10 to $25 down, $5 to $8 monthly, or cash.

Then here are numerous high-class cabinet grand pianos consisting of various makes and handsome styles in all the latest fancy light and dark wood cases, to close at most extraordinary bargain prices as follows:

Four $400 uprights, now $237 to $258.

Five $425 uprights, now $248 to $267.

Seven $450 uprights, now $275 to $298.

Three $500 uprights, now $295 to $347.

Two $550 uprights, now $368 to $387.

Four $600 uprights, now $378 to $418.

Terms $12 to $25 down, $8 to $15 monthly, or cash.

Exceptional bargains in used uprights. We are going to clear our floors of all pianos slightly used, shopworn or returned from rental. Practically all the good makes are included in this list: Steinway, Kimball, Chickering & Sons, Decker Bros. and others, and they go as follows:

Two used uprights, worth $150 each, take your choice, $80 and $88. Payments to suit you.

Five only slightly used uprights, worth new $250, $275, $275, $300 and $350; they go at $95, $110, $125, $130, $140, $160 and $200.

We'll arrange the payments to suit you.

This is the last week of the sale; drop in early Monday to secure the best choice of these bargains.

Twenty-five new organs to close out at about half price. We are selling organs so cheap that it would be almost a shame not to buy your little ones an organ now if you are not quite ready to take a piano.

New $65 organs reduced to $39.

New $75 organs reduced to $48.

New $90 organs reduced to $51.

New $100 organs reduced to $62.

New $125 organs reduced to $75.

Terms $4 to $6 cash, $2 to $5 monthly.

Used organs in good playing condition for $6, $9, $17, $23 to $29. Terms to suit you.

Good square pianos to close at about your own price and terms.

AMBUHL BROS.

632 Smithfield Street.

FRA ELBERTUS ENDORSES THE STARR PIANO

Write For His Book

LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER

340 FIFTH AVE.

EF HANNIGAN LEAVES SERVICE

Retires from the Fire Bureau After Over 31 Years of Active Service.

NEVER VIOLATED THE RULES

Called Up Before the Board but Once, and Then Was Promptly Exonerated. His Retirement Is Due to Continued Ill-Health.

Assistant Fire Chief Michael Hannigan was retired from active service yesterday at the meeting of the Firemen's Disability board in the public safety building. Although the board has withheld Chief Hannigan's application for two months for the purpose of having him reconsider it the retiring chief said his health prevented him from serving any longer. His retirement on half pay begins March 1.

For the last three years Chief Hannigan has been troubled with throat and lung affections. During that time he has been treated by specialists and about

[illegible] Assistant Chief Michael Hannigan.

two months ago they told him if he continued in the service his trouble would become chronic. Chief Hannigan then insisted upon his retirement. On Thursday Mayor William B. Hays and Director Harry Moore of the department of public safety, sent for Chief Hannigan and told him they would lessen his duties if he would continue in the service. In spite of this Hannigan asked that he be retired.

Chief Hannigan was born August 6, 1848, at 50 Webster avenue, Fifth ward. On October 6, 1872, he was appointed as a hoseman by Fire Commissioner John D. McIlroy and assigned to No. 2 engine house, where he has been stationed for over 31 years. In 1879 he was made captain. He served in that capacity until 1894, when he was made assistant fire chief. When the present administration took hold of the municipality last April Chief Hannigan made application for retirement, but was persuaded to reconsider his request until now.

During his 32 years of service Hannigan was never reported for violations of duties or injured. When he was driver for No. 2 hose wagon his team struck a vehicle in Wood street in which was a physician and his family. The doctor pulled his horse across the street directly in front of the fire wagon. Hannigan pulled his horses to the side of the street and the hose wagon struck the rear wheel of the physician's carriage, breaking it. It was Hannigan's coolness that probably saved the lives of the physician and his family. The physician reported the case to the fire commissioners and Hannigan was arraigned for a hearing. The chief explained the cause of the collision and was exonerated from all blame. Chief Hannigan has one relative, a sister in East End.

The disability board acted on the case of Timothy P. Tierney, who was injured while on duty December 11, 1902, and granted him $1,000 and dismissing him from the service. Tierney was injured while slipping down the pole from the bedrooms in No. 7 engine house. He fractured his right thigh. He was on the disabled list for 52 weeks, during which time he received $15 a week. The board then pronounced him totally disabled.

The board granted payment for injuries to Firemen William Neelan, John H. Baker, Mortimer C. Sullivan, Henry Datz and Charles Slitt. None of these amounts exceeded $50.

R. B. WARD DECLARES HE IS NOT A CANDIDATE

Republicans Have Not Indorsed Him for President of Common Council.

R. B. Ward of the Thirteenth ward says he is not a candidate for president of common council and does not desire the honor. The opposition to Daniel J. Bole of the Nineteenth ward has induced Director E. M. Bigelow to substitute Ward for Bole, but Ward has not given his consent, so he declared yesterday. He said emphatically that he did not want the position.

The Republican leaders deny that they have indorsed Ward's candidacy or that they have agreed with the Citizens upon any member for president of common council.

"The Republicans have not indorsed Mr. Ward or any candidate," said M. G. Leslie yesterday. "Director Bigelow and the Citizens party leaders are speaking for themselves only when they mention any particular candidate. The Citizens have made no proposition to us, and they are doing all the talking."

MOTORISTS ON WARPATH.

Pittsburgh Consulate Will Enforce a City Ordinance Relating to Horse Protection.

The Pittsburgh consulate of the American Motor league will begin a warfare upon persons who presume to violate the city ordinance which prohibits the throwing upon the thoroughfares refuse of a nature calculated to maim man or beast. The ordinance does not say anything about the rubber tires of automobiles, but this is understood, and a reward of $5 will be paid to all persons who assist in bringing the guilty to justice. The league had a great lot of posters printed, which have been distributed conspicuously about the city. The Motor league is on the warpath in earnest. Its posters read as follows:

The Pittsburgh consulate of the American Motor league will pay $5 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons violating the following city ordinance:

"Any person who shall put, place, deposit or throw any broken glass, crockery, chinaware, cuttings of tin or sheet iron, nails, hoopskirts or any other articles calculated to wound or maim man or beast, on or into any public street or highway of the city of Pittsburgh, shall pay a fine of $5 to be recovered summarily before any alderman of the city of Pittsburgh."

The city fathers made the law, perhaps, not thinking that articles which would wound a horse would likewise put an automobile out of the business. The motorists are not only propose to appropriate the place of the horse, but they also are going to get the benefit of his special laws.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Gazette May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease; therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

53 Cottage St., Melrose, Mass.
Jan. 11th, 1904.

Dear Sir:

"Ever since I was in the Army, I had more or less kidney trouble, and within the past year it became so severe and complicated that I suffered everything and was much alarmed—my strength and power was fast leaving me. I saw an advertisement of Swamp-Root and wrote asking for advice. I began the use of the medicine and noted a decided improvement after taking Swamp-Root only a short time.

I continued its use and am thankful to say that I am entirely cured and strong. In order to be very sure about this, I had a doctor examine some of my water today and he pronounced it all right and in splendid condition.

I know that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. Thanking you for my complete recovery and recommending Swamp-Root to all sufferers I am."

Very truly yours,
I. C. RICHARDSON.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, being obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTICE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette.

In order to reduce our large stock to it's normal condition, we will sell,

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY BEGINNING FEB. 22,

Our $23 Watch for only **$20**

This is the watch that is usually sold in other retail stores for $35. Remember, we have been selling this Watch for $23, and this week only can you buy it for $20.

The Watch has a 14-karat Solid Gold Filled Case (either open face or hunting), guaranteed for 20 years with either the Elgin or Waltham movement. The movement is guaranteed for 10 years.

A DOLLAR A WEEK PAYS FOR IT

If you do not wish to pay the full amount at once for the watch, all right. Pay us a dollar a week. You wear the watch while paying for it.

Largest Credit Jewelry House in the State | Credit Extended to People in Any Part of the World.

You will not be Annoyed by Collectors as We Do Not Employ Any.

ISAACS
WHOLESALE JEWELER

All Business Strictly Confidential. No Security Required.

404 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Send for Catalogue. Send for Catalogue.

Over 250,000 Pleased Customers. Shipments made in plain boxes. No marks to indicate contents.

ONE FULL QUART OF
WHISKEY FREE

We know the meaning of words and will do as we say. We claim to be the lowest-priced Whiskey House and the Largest Mail Order Whiskey Concern in the South. All the North Carolina Whiskey we sell is good—there's no bad. People here wouldn't adulterate if they knew how—they are too honest! Most whiskey sellers are noted for mixing, blending and watering. We sell more genuine old whiskey and less water than any known competitor. "Casper's 11 Year Old" Whiskey is a 'liquid joy!' It's made by honest "Tarheels" in the mountains of North Carolina, in old-style copper stills, just as it was made by our grandfathers. First-rate whiskey is sold at $5.00 to $6.00 per gallon, but it's not any better than "Casper's 11 Year Old." It must please or we will buy it back. We have a capital of $100,000.00, and the Piedmont Savings Bank of this city will tell you our word is good. To introduce this old, honest whiskey, we offer four Full Quarts of "Casper's 11 Year Old"—two sample bottles, one 15, one 15 year old—a corkscrew and a drinking glass—all for $2.95. If $5.90 is sent we will double the above and put in free One Full Quart Extra. We have some of this whiskey only 7 years old, and will send five-gallon keg for $10 or will furnish twenty full quart bottles on receipt of $11 and give free corkscrews, drinking glasses and samples, making this whiskey cost less than $2.10 per gallon delivered. We ship in plain boxes with no marks to indicate contents, and Prepay all Express. Orders from Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Wyoming or Washington must call for $20.00 worth by freight prepaid.

THE CASPER CO. (Inc.)
482 Casper Bldg. WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

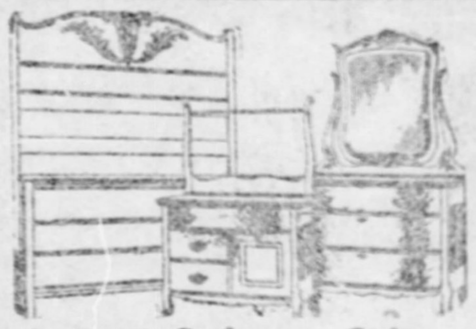
Plain Figure Price-Marks

W. H. KEECH CO.

One Price to Everybody

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH WITH ORDER OR WITHIN 30 DAYS; 7½ PER CENT IN 60 DAYS; 5 PER CENT IN 90 DAYS.

Spick and Span Homefurnishings for Spring. Fall and Winter things were cleaned out long ago—new 1904 Furniture and Carpets now. It will pay you to come this week even if you are not ready to buy. Lots of new ideas that'll help you in planning, or if you order now we'll store the goods free until April. One Standard of Quality. One price to everybody. Goods marked in plain figures. Easiest terms of Credit.



$25 Bedroom Suit. Golden oak—not imitation. French bevel mirror. Serpentine top on dresser. Worth $32.50.
$22.50 IF YOU PAY CASH.

Ninety Soft Top Mattresses $1.65 Each
Full size or single. Durable ticking. Tufted and stitched. Sold everywhere for $2.25 to $2.50. Only one to each customer. $1.48 if you pay cash.

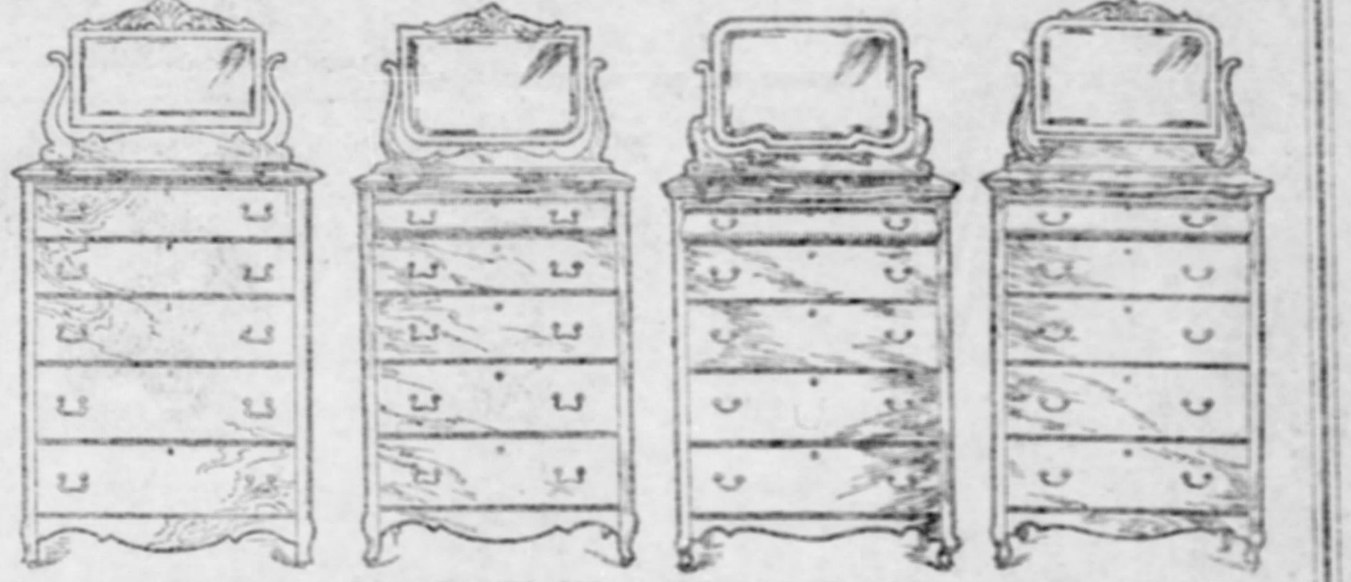
A Special Mattress $5.50
For particular people, who want something better than usual. 10 pounds of white cotton on top; 40 pounds of hand-picked husks beneath. All sizes.

The New India Down Pillows $2 A Pair
Something new. The lightest pillows made—weigh about one pound each. Soft, resilient, odorless. Size 19x27 inches. We recommend them. Bolster same price as two pillows.
$1.80 A PAIR IF YOU PAY CASH.

All Wire Japanned Bed Spring $2.50
120 coiled springs. Each securely fastened. Heavy wire bound edge. Folds in middle. Full size. The $3.00 kind.
$2.25 IF YOU PAY CASH.

High Grade CHIFFONIERS At Under Prices

Cabinet-work is very fine throughout. Wood is genuine oak finished a beautiful golden. Double drawer guides on each drawer. Clear-cut hand carvings. French legs. French bevel mirrors. One-piece panel ends, such as are only found in work of the better grade.



$9.75 This $14 Chiffonier Selected golden oak. 17-inch French bevel mirror. Five drawers with lock on each. 5 ft. 9 in. high, 32 inches wide. $8.77 IF YOU PAY CASH.

$10.50 This $15 Chiffonier Golden oak, serpentine top, 20-inch pattern French bevel mirror. Shaped top drawer. One-piece panel ends. Gilt drawer pulls. $9.45 IF YOU PAY CASH.

$12.50 This $17 Chiffonier Quarter-sawed oak, finished a rich golden. Double serpentine top 12 in. by 20 in. French pattern mirror. Overlapped front on top drawer. $11.25 IF YOU PAY CASH.

$13.50 This $18.50 Chiffonier Fine quartered golden oak. Polished. 20 in. by 14 in. pattern French bevel mirror. Colonial drawer pulls. Framed serpentine top. 5 ft. 11 in. high. $12.15 IF YOU PAY CASH.

A Solid Mahogany Buffet for $25

One of the sample pieces we picked up at half to two-thirds their real value. Some are in Antwerp, Weathered and Golden Oak. This mahogany Buffet is in a Colonial design. It is 42 inches wide and has French bevel mirror and small shelf on top. Two drawers and double cupboard in base. It can't be duplicated under $50.

$40 Sideboard A massive golden oak sideboard at a moderate price. Deep, clear cut carvings. Swell top and top drawers. Large French bevel mirror. $36 IF YOU PAY CASH.

$28 Sideboard Quartered golden oak, which is exceptional at this low price. Cross grain veneers on posts. Hand carved. Lined silver drawer. Pattern French bevel mirror. A $35 Sideboard. $25.20 IF YOU PAY CASH.

$18 Sideboard Selected golden oak. Swell drawer fronts. Heavy carvings. French bevel mirror. Quality is very much finer than any we have ever shown at the price. $16.20 IF YOU PAY CASH.

$25 Five-Piece Parlor Suit. Covering is a handsome dark green velour. Spring seats. Spring edges. Mahogany finished frames. Carved backs. A $35 value.

Three-Piece Suits, $24 Damask covering. Mahogany finished frames. Worth $35, and looks it.

$15 For this Mantel Folding Bed Complete with wire bed spring. Easy to open or close. Room for all bed clothes when closed. Quartered golden oak front. Rigidly built.
$13.50 IF YOU PAY CASH.

$15.25 Good Luck Gas Range Large baking oven with broiling oven beneath. Four gas-saving burners on top. Pilot light. Flue connections. Cast iron frame. Full nickel trimmed. Value $17.50.
$13.73 IF YOU PAY CASH.

W. H. KEECH CO. — KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES — 923 to 931 PENN AVENUE

DO YOU KNOW THE VALUE OF YOUR EYES? DO YOU GIVE THEM PROPER ATTENTION?

EYE-FIX
THE GREAT EYE REMEDY

Cures weak, watery, blurring, inflamed, congested and swollen eyes. Also granulations, ulcers, discharges, and soreness.

It relieves eye strain, particularly that sort of eye strain resulting from close application by artificial light, and is of great value to those wearing glasses.

The irritating results of dust, wind, and smoke vanish after applying Eye-Fix.

Use Eye-Fix to relieve serious irritations and complications when foreign substances have been lodged in the eye.

A few drops will do wonders.

If Eye-Fix won't cure you nothing will. Absolutely non-injurious. Price, 50c.

Send 10c for sample.

Made by Eye-Fix Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

Sold and recommended by

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	*1.10 am	*1.45 am
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo	*3.15 am	*2.15 am
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	*4.50 am	*6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	*4.50 am	*8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	†5.50 am	†7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	†6.00 am	†6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	†5.00 am	†1.15 pm
Alliance and Crestline	†5.15 am	*5.50 pm
Salem and Alliance	†6.00 am	†9.55 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	†6.30 am	†1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	†6.30 am	*5.50 pm
Ohio Valley Express	†6.45 am	†5.30 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	*7.00 am	*5.50 am
Tiffin and Toledo	†7.00 am	†5.20 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	*7.30 am	†4.55 pm
The Forest City Special	*8.00 am	*7.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	*8.00 am	*5.40 pm
Columbus and Indianapolis	*8.00 am	*3.15 pm
Mercer and Oil City	†8.05 am	†10.55 am
New Castle and Erie	*8.05 am	‡5.50 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	*8.05 am	†10.55 am
The Toledo Special	*12.00 n'n	*7.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	*12.25 pm	*2.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	†12.35 pm	†8.20 am
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	†8.50 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	†1.25 pm	†7.25 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	*1.35 pm	†1.10 pm
New Castle and Erie	†4.30 pm	†8.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	†4.30 pm	*5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	†4.30 pm	†8.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	†4.35 pm	†8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	*5.00 pm	*11.20 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡5.10 pm	‡9.10 am
New Castle and Jamestown	‡5.25 pm	‡9.05 am
The Chicago Special	*6.00 pm	*7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	*7.15 pm	*6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	*8.10 pm	*6.00 am
The St. Louis Limited	*8.10 pm	*6.00 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	*8.10 pm	*6.20 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	*8.15 pm	*6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	*8.20 pm	*6.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	†5.30 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	*6.45 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, †7.50 am, †9.00 am, †9.45 am, †1.30 pm, †3.10 pm, †4.10 pm, †5.15 pm, ‡5.50 pm, †6.20 pm, †10.35 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †8.45 am, *8.20 am, †11.50 am, †2.30 pm, *6.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †8.25 am, †2.30 pm, †4.32 pm, †10.55 pm, ‡11.25 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †5.25 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 500 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

G. L. PECK, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Pass'r Agt.

SCOTT DENTAL OFFICES,
628 PENN AVE.

61st YEAR IN BUSINESS. — SCOTT OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE — OLDEST DENTAL OFFICE IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

January prices to suit the tight money times. No change in the material or workmanship. Everything guaranteed just as we represent it—FIRST-CLASS.

$20 Set of Teeth, the best that money can buy—this month with gold crown, 2 gold fillings $10.00	Bridgework, warranted 22k $3.50
$15 Set of Teeth—1 gold crown and 1 gold filling $8.00	Gold Crowns, warranted 22k $3.50
$10 Set of Teeth, 1 gold crown $6.00	Gold fillings .... $1 up
	Silver fillings 50c

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OR NO CHARGE,

OPEN EVENINGS TO 8:30—SUNDAYS, 10 TO 3:30.

OFFICES: 628 Penn Avenue, 1015 Fifth Avenue, Second Door from Washington.

20 YEAR GUARANTEE WITH ALL WORK.

THE BEST YET

PAYNE'S

COON HOLLOW

BUNCH.

NEXT WEEK IN

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE

Men, Women and Children Treated.

RUPTURE

CURED IN 30 TO 60 DAYS.

Throw Your Truss Away.

Do not become discouraged and lose all faith in your fellow men because unscrupulous persons, advocating "trusses, electric batteries, home treatments, etc.," have imposed upon you, but WRITE AT ONCE FOR MY SPECIAL ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET AND THE TESTIMONIALS OF SOME OF THE THOUSANDS OF PERSONS WHOM I HAVE CURED.

I have through constant study and practice discovered and perfected a treatment which will cure any case of rupture (no matter how difficult it has become) without any danger, pain, cutting or detention from work. Like all great discoveries and inventions my Electro-Chemic Cure for Rupture was at first derided and thought impossible. But now, by reason of thousands of most remarkable cures, it is being recognized as one of the greatest discoveries in medicine or surgery. It is no "Truss Cure," nor have I any truss or other appliance to sell. A truss will never do any more than keep a rupture up, and the person who says it will "cure" is practicing unpardonable deception. Remember, too, that the so-called "Home Treatment" is nothing more than some one with a truss to sell. If you want to be cured you must come to my office for treatment same as you would go to any other expert for treatment of a serious ailment. A rupture is always a serious affliction, and must in order to be cured receive the attention of a physician who is an EXPERT!

Dr. Geo. B. Wix.

Read This Letter.

"I suffered for about 15 years with a bad rupture on the right side. Three years ago I took Dr. Geo. B. Wix's Electro-Chemic Method and was entirely cured in a few months of both ruptures. I never lost any time from work; have been sound and well for more than 2½ years, and wear no support of any kind."
SAMUEL T. BARNES, Welsh Ave., Wilmerding.

PILES and FISTULA CURED IN 10 TO 30 DAYS.

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS.
ROBT. ASHMORE, 244 Jefferson ave., Washington, Pa.—FISTULA.
H. M. DRONSFIELD, Fifty-fourth and Holmes sts., Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.—FISTULA.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges. Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture, or on Piles and Fistula.

DR. GEO. B. WIX, RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST,
Suite No. 301, 2nd Floor, New Werner Building.
631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1 to 4.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with

MICA Axle Grease

Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

ANOTHER RISE IN CITY VALUATIONS

Revised Estimate of the Assessors Runs Total Up Over $400,000,000.

FIRST REPORT INCOMPLETE

Controller Larkin Prepares Statement for Select Council, Claiming Levy Will Create Deficit—Bills Will Pass Without Amendment.

A revised estimate by the city assessors shows that the total valuation of Pittsburgh property will be over $400,000,000, instead of $393,450,000, as reported to councils by the assessors a couple of weeks ago. This information came direct from the city assessors' office yesterday. It was explained the assessors had made their first estimate extremely conservative because they were compelled to make a report to councils in a hurry when they had not completed many of the assessments, particularly those of new buildings.

It was stated yesterday that the total valuation might even reach $420,000,000, or an increase of $100,000,000 over last year. This confirms the statement made on the floor of common council by M. G. Leslie during the debate on the appropriation and tax levy bills. Leslie said he was authorized to state the valuations would be at least $7,000,000 more than estimated by the assessors. This would be sufficient to cover any possible deficiency which Controller John B. Larkin claims will be caused by the appropriation bills in their present shape.

Larkin Prepares Statement.

Controller Larkin locked himself in his office yesterday to prepare a statement regarding the appropriations and tax levy ordinances which the controller will have presented to select council tomorrow. The controller's statement will be presented by W. J. Zahniser, who was a member of the Orphans sub-committee that framed the appropriation bills and fixed the tax levy at 13 mills. The appropriations for fire, police, street cleaning and street repaving were increased by common council and the tax levy reduced to 12½ mills, this being accomplished by cutting out re-appropriations aggregating $230,000. About 14 items which had been provided for the year previous were discovered in the appropriation bills for 1904 when they were analyzed by common council, and these were cut out.

The controller's statement to select council tomorrow will contend that there will be a deficit at the end of this year unless the levy is increased to 13 mills. The information from the assessor's office, however, will be a hard blow against the controller's argument. Instead of a deficit the indications are that there will be a surplus.

Bills to Pass Monday.

The appropriation and tax levy bills will probably be put through select council tomorrow without amendment. As a matter of form they may be referred to the finance committee, the committee to meet while council is sitting and formally approve the bills and then return them to council with an affirmative recommendation.

The administration is satisfied with the work of common council and believes that the appropriation bills will furnish adequate funds to run all the departments this year, and that sufficient revenue will be provided by the tax levy bill.

Even should the tax levy and appropriation bills pass select council tomorrow and be signed promptly by the mayor, the city treasurer will not be able to begin the collection of taxes before the middle of March. Two weeks are required for the clerks in the assessors' office to prepare the tax books for the treasurer, and they cannot begin work until councils have fixed the tax levy. Last year it was the middle of March before the collections began.

FATHER FILES CHARGES.

Vaughn Will Be Brought Back to Pittsburgh for Trial.

Frederick R. Vaughn, a married man who eloped to New York with Miss Bella Wellock of Beaver, will be brought to Pittsburgh for trial. Information against him has been made before Alderman J. S. Toole by Albert Wellock, the father of the girl.

Roger O'Mara, whose agency traced the couple to New York and secured their arrest at the Hotel Manhattan, left yesterday for New York to bring Vaughn back after the requisition papers are procured. Detective James Eagan is preparing the evidence necessary to get the requisition papers.

Vaughn has a wife and two children in Beaver. Both he and the Wellock girl were employed in the offices of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad on the South Side, Vaughn as clerk in the office of C. R. Grist, and the girl as stenographer to Chief Engineer J. A. Atwood.

The couple eloped shortly after Christmas. The Wellock girl was having a dress made which was not finished when she left home. She told the dressmaker to send it to her at a hotel in New York, and this clew led to the couple's capture. The girl was in Pittsburgh yesterday with her father.

JUBILEE AT THE BIJOU.

Fiftieth Sunday Afternoon Meeting to Be Held in the Theater Today.

The jubilee fiftieth Sunday afternoon meeting for men only in the Bijou theater will be held at 3 o'clock today. Frank Wilczek, the violinist, will use a historic violin and his music will be a feature of the program. He arrived in Pittsburgh last night on his second tour around the world. The vocalist will be William Harper of New York. Leon Prevost will be the cornetist and Prof. Tali Esen Morgan will lead his chorus of 80 voices. "The Sign of the Cross" will be reproduced by stereopticon and Pastor S. Edward Young will make an address on "I'm Tempted." Many city employes of Pittsburgh and Allegheny will be there by invitation.

Evangelist W. E. Biederwolf will deliver an address, entitled "The White Life," at a mass meeting to be held in the Alvin theater. Though scheduled for the same hour, the two meetings are under different management and are in no wise connected with each other.

PHIPPS AT LAKEWOOD.

Former Partner of Andrew Carnegie Is Guest of Isidor Straus.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Henry Phipps was among the notable arrivals at Lakewood this week. He was the guest of Isidor Straus of New York, who is staying at the Lakewood hotel with his family. They have been warm friends for many years.

Mr. Straus is deeply interested in the welfare of the Educational Alliance of New York, and among the Christmas gifts that Mr. Phipps sent home during his recent visit to India was a check to Mr. Straus for $10,000, to be used in furthering the work of the alliance.

Business Houses Destroyed.

SALEM, O., Feb. 20.—Fire at Columbiana today destroyed a half-dozen business houses, causing a loss estimated at $65,000 to $75,000. The losses are covered by insurance.

POOL ROOM WAR IS NOT ENDED

Business Men's Improvement League at Madison, Ill., to Continue Crusade.

WILL APPEAL TO THE STATE

Situation Is to Be Laid Before the Attorney General and Evidence Referred to Grand Jury—Police Disarm the Citizen's Posse.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.—The war on the Madison (Ill.) poolroom has not ended. A meeting was held today by the Business Men's Improvement league of Madison and it was decided to continue the fight vigorously. Resolutions condemning the action of the police in defending and assisting the poolroom gamblers and "provoking hostilities" were adopted. A decision was reached to lay the entire matter before the grand jury, and also to take it up directly with the attorney general of Illinois with the purpose of putting a stop in a legal way to the official connivance under which the poolroom has been run. The four members of the citizens' posse who were arrested on charges of breach of the peace have been released on bond. It is now definitely stated that the wounded in yesterday's raid number six. No one is fatally hurt.

The police began today to disarm all members of the posse whom they could find. It was stated by members of the posse that the police were even entering the houses of the posse members and conducting their search for arms there. It was declared that if necessary the citizens would find the means to arm themselves again.

Victor Shuler and 11 men associated with him in the Madison poolroom arrived in Madison this afternoon and went at once to the office of Police Magistrate C. L. Gibbs, where they gave bond in the sum of $500 each for their appearance February 23 for preliminary hearings on warrants issued February 10 on affidavit of Chief of Police Patrick McCambridge charging them with maintaining a gambling house. After giving bond the men started for the poolroom. It was half an hour later than the usual opening hour when the party reached the poolroom, which they immediately prepared for the crowd that came on the Illinois Central train. One of the employes marked up the entries and the odds on the first races, and immediately the money began to flow into the coffers of the poolroom.

Chief of Police McCambridge and ex-Policeman Street were present in the betting shed and the bar. Soon everything was running as usual, except that additional zest was given the afternoon's sport by the relating of humorous incidents of the afternoon before. The entire affair seemed to be regarded as a joke by the patrons.

TRUSLER ESCAPED FROM REBELS THREE TIMES

Washington County Man With Notable War Record Died Yesterday at Beallsville.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 20.—John Trusler, sexton of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Beallsville for many years, and a veteran of the Civil war and one of the oldest residents of the southeastern part of the county, died today, aged 85. In August, 1863, he enlisted in Troop E of the Twenty-second Pennsylvania or "Ringgold" cavalry. At Maurefield, West Virginia, he was taken prisoner. He made a daring escape from a Confederate prison and for 10 days wandered around in the Alleghany mountians in Hardin county, Kentucky. He was re-captured and taken to Harrisonburg, W. Va., and there placed in the stockade, suffering severe punishment for two months. One night he and several colored prisoners broke through the wall by digging their way out. He made his way back to Hampshire county, West Virginia, and was in sight of the Federal lines when he was for the third time taken prisoner. He was taken back to Richmond by his captors, where he was forced to labor for almost a year and suffered untold horrors in Libbey prison. During the last part of 1864 he was finally exchanged and again joined his regiment and served the remainder of the war with distinction and honor to his country.

He was never married and in politics was a stanch Republican. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic of Washington county and they will have charge of the funeral. He is survived by many distant relatives in and out of the state.

DAYTON DEFENDS NAVY.

West Virginia Congressman Makes an Appeal for More Ships.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—This was a field day in the house. The naval appropriation bill was under consideration and the discussion encompassed various topics, much of it revolving more or less around politics.

After Mr. Dayton (Republican, W. Va.) of the committee on naval affairs had pleaded for a larger navy Mr. Hitchcock, (Dem. Neb.) declared that there was gross national extravagance in the annual appropriation bills. He gave notice that he would attempt on Monday to amend the bill to provide for a government armor plate factory.

Taking up the declaration of Mr. Fitzgerald, (N. Y.) that it as the purpose of the government to procure a navy greater than that of Germany, Mr. Dayton asked if there was any American citizen who would say that this nation should not, if the occasion came, defend itself against either Germany or Great Britain. He charged that Mr. Fitzgerald favored improvements for the naval establishment at New York and in this connection, he said, there were too many navy yards, many of which could be cut out. He said he would join hands with Mr. Fitzgerald next year in selling out the New York yard which is worth $25,000,000.

DEWEY GOING SOUTH.

Admiral With Other Officials Will Inspect Big Fleet at Guantanamo.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Admiral Dewey, accompanied by Mr. Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state; Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation; Commander Sargent of the general board and Lieut. R. R. Belknap will leave Washington on Monday afternoon for Charleston. The work on the Charleston navy yard will be inspected.

Then the party will board the United States steamer Mayflower which has just be repaired at Norfolk, and will proceed to Guantanamo, where the North and South Atlantic fleets are mobilized. Admiral Dewey will not assume command of the fleet. He will inspect the fleet and will observe the target practice at Pensacola in March. Admiral Dewey expects to be absent from Washington about three weeks.

THE BEST MAN WAS THE ATTENDANT AT SHARPSBURG GOLDEN WEDDING

MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH SIMON.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Simon of No. 1823 Main street, Sharpsburg, yesterday celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. At the nuptial high mass, which was celebrated in St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, stood also John Simon of Troy Hill, a brother of the bridegroom, who acted as best man at the ceremony 50 years ago, when Mr. and Mrs. Simon were married by the Rev. Father Sorg, one of the earliest priests of the Sharpsburg parish.

Mr. Simon was born in Alsace in 1827 and came to this country in 1852. Mrs. Simon was Miss Mary A. Dierstein and was born in Westhofen, Alsace, being eight years her husband's junior. Mr. and Mrs. Simon have 12 children living. The six sons are: Louis of New York; Joseph of Toledo; Jacob, John and Lawrence of Chicago, and Charles of Charleroi. The six daughters are: Mrs. Frank Mathews, Mrs. Philip Graver, Mrs. P. T. Wiedman and Mrs. A. M. Balkey of Sharpsburg; Mrs. Patrick Conley of Charleroi and Miss Clara Simon who resides with her parents. There are 16 grandchildren.

FAITHFUL SETTER DID WHAT FARMER PREDICTED

Swam the Monongahela River and Got as Far as Possible from Home When He Knew He Was Doomed to Die.

The faithfulness and the instinct of dogs were being discussed by several dog-lovers in a downtown club several days ago, and a number of good stories were told of dogs that had been owned by those in the party. One dog-fancier, who has raised dogs and exhibited them in dog shows for years, tells the following story:

"About two years ago I took Frank, my Gordon setter, on a hunting trip up the Monongahela river. I found headquarters just above Rices Landing, between locks Nos. 6 and 7, and for a week had great success in shooting wild ducks. Frank was always with me, and always retrieved when I shot ducks in a swamp where the water was deep. He was the most faithful and intelligent animal I ever owned and I had become very much attached to him.

"One day when we got up it was raining. I had stayed up late the night before and, looking out the window, was rather discouraged with the prospect of a day along the river. In a state of indecision I determined to flip a coin, the result to decide whether we go out shooting or stay in the house. This I did, and the coin, flying from my hand, rolled over the floor and down the steps to the first floor, where the family with which I was boarding was at breakfast. My dog Frank was with me, and, on seeing the coin rolling away, pursued it. Catching it as it still rolled, at the foot of the stairs, he accidentally swallowed it.

"He seemed to realize as quickly as I I did that this accident might mean serious results to him, and, returning to the room, he lay down quietly.

"The coin he had swallowed was a 50-cent piece. For two days he lay around the room, getting sicker as the hours passed. I consulted the farmers in the vicinity and tried several remedies without success. Finally I decided that exercise and fresh air would perhaps bring about the desired result, and I let Frank out. He had not been gone long when one of the neighbors came in.

"'I guess you will never see that dog again,' he said.

"'What makes you think so?' said I, not believing his statement.

"'Well, I looked at that dog, and he is going to die. I have owned many dogs in my life and I know them. Your dog will go away as far as he can and will lie down and die.'

"Although I had had dogs about me for years, there were some things about them I did not know, and when the old farmer told me this I placed no credence in it. But Frank did not come that night, nor the next day, and I got worried. Three days passed and he did not return. Then I thought of what the farmer had told me. The next day I started out alone to shoot ducks. Several miles up the river I crossed the Monongahela in a skiff and wandered back through the country. Mounting the crest of a steep hill, I suddenly came upon a number of ducks in a swamp. I was within 25 feet of them before they saw me, and before they got away I had emptied both barrels and killed four. Wading into the water with my long boots and getting the dead fowl, I started for a point toward my left. Just at the water's edge lay Frank, dead.

"For miles he had traveled up the river and had crossed it, sick as he was. Up that steep hill he had gone and reaching the little pond lay down and died. The assertion of the old Greene county farmer came to me then. The dog knew he was doomed. If not, why should he, in a dying condition, swim the Monongahela and wander over the hills, when he could have returned to the house and died peacefully in my room?"

BURGLAR IS CAPTURED.

Wellsville, O., Storekeeper Captures Man, Supposed to Be From Rochester, Pa.

WELLSVILLE, O., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Alarmed by crashing glass Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Householder awakened at an early hour this morning in their apartments over their store. Armed with a shotgun Householder proceeded to the rear of the place, his wife standing guard at the front. Householder was in time to see a man trying to escape over the back fence and compelled him to surrender on threat of shooting. He escorted his prisoner back to the store and telephoned for the police. Before the officers arrived the burglar made a desperate attempt to escape by assault on Householder, but was felled by a terrific blow across the temple. He lay like a log until the police arrived.

The man was identified as George French, supposed to be from Rochester, Pa. In his pockets were found the addresses of persons whose establishments it is supposed he intended to rob. Two companions of French made their escape.

EMPEROR NOW READY TO VISIT MEDITERRANEAN

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Emperor William starts on his Mediterranean holiday on March 5, joining the imperial yacht Hohenzollern at Messina, Sicily. When the first news of the outbreak of war between Russia and Japan was communicated to his majesty he gave up his proposed trip, but as the international situation became calm he again announced his intention of taking a holiday. The empress' health prevents her from accompanying him.

Ex-Army Officer Sentenced.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—Samuel C. Hazzard, alias Hargreave, West Pointer and former army officer, who was convicted of bigamy, was today sentenced to two years in the state penitentiary.

FOUND AT 70

The Power of Food.

An Illinois lady who never knew what health was until she reached her 70th year presents an unusually convincing case of the power of proper food. She says:

"I am 74 years old this fall and I never had good health that I can remember since I was a child until I commenced to use Grape-Nuts four years ago.

"From the very first I could feel a vast improvement and now in four years I have gained so that I do all my own work, and feel I cannot say too much in favor of Grape-Nuts and what this grand food has done for me as old as I am.

"I have recommended Grape-Nuts to several and they all have been benefited by it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The power of proper food (which means food that the stomach will digest and at the same time yields the all-necessary nutriment) is almost unlimited, and that's the reason 10 days' trial of Grape-Nuts often works a wonder.

Look for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville" in each package.

BEARS ATTACK BUTCHER WAGON NEAR ALTOONA

ALTOONA, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The butcher wagon of Peter Moore of Altoona was attacked this evening at Millville, a suburb, by two bears which were driven from the mountains by hunger. The driver, Charles Long, was going by a wooded plot when the bears jumped on the horse. Long ran for help and returning with men and guns it was found that the animals had fled, evidently being frightened by trolley cars which passed near there. The horse had to be killed because of the terrible clawing it received.

Fire at Latrobe.

LATROBE, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—A block of apartment houses, owned by E. G. Crossland, was destroyed by fire today. The loss is $25,000, partly insured.

The Celebrated Harmony Piano

$185

Known and admired all over the continent as the best moderate priced instrument on the market.

We have a large line of these splendid upright pianos, just received from the factory. They are large size—7⅓ octaves—and are noted for their fine tone. They are exceedingly durable and will most satisfactorily meet all the requirements of those who desire a fine piano at moderate price.

The cases are mahogany and the designs are superbly rich and elegant. After having seen these pianos you will be surprised and delighted that we are able to offer them at the very low price of $185.

Terms of payment to suit convenience of purchasers.

Catalogue Free by Mail.

Mellor's C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd. 319 5th Ave.

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Kriel-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola, the standard piano player, and Regina Music Boxes.

MORGAN MAKES HIS LAST SPEECH ON THE CANAL

Senator Announced That He Would Not Be Heard Again on the Treaty.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Panama was the subject of three speeches in the senate today and was the only subject of general importance that received any attention. Mr. Spooner completed the speech begun by him on Thursday and Mr. Morgan and Mr. Money both made brief addresses. Mr. Morgan spoke in opposition to the treaty as usual, and announced that he would not be heard again on the treaty. Mr. Money announced his intention of voting for the ratification of the canal treaty, but criticised the part taken by the United States in connection with the secession of Panama.

During his speech Mr. Spooner engaged in a spirited colloquy with Mr. Tillman. He defended the president against the assumption that his position on Panama involved the recognition of the right of the southern states to secede.

Senator Bacon's amendment to the Panama canal treaty providing for the award to Colombia of financial satisfaction for the secession of Panama, was today in executive session of the senate ordered made public. The amendment is opposed by the Republicans and the ban of secrecy is removed only for the purpose of more effective debate in the two days which remain before the treaty to be voted upon. It has been said that if Colombia's wrath could be appeased and the fear eliminated that this government may be subjected to constant imbroglios with the Colombians all but four Democratic members of the senate would join in the vote for ratification.

FILIPINO IS TO DIE.

Ringleader of Constabulary Revolt Sentenced—Reward Offered for Ricarte.

MANILA, Feb. 20.—Corporal Ayala, ringleader of the members of the constabulary force who recently revolted at Vigan, Luzon, was captured last Monday. He has since been tried, convicted and sentenced by the court at Vigan to be hanged. Very few of the men who deserted their posts remain uncaptured and most of the arms and ammunition taken with them have been recovered.

A reward of $2,500 has been offered for the capture of Ricarte, the revolutionist leader.

Nervous Dyspepsia Cured by TO-NI-TA.

MISS L. FRANC MEMBERY.

"I suffered from acute nervous dyspepsia, and was not able to eat even the slight diet of tea and toast, which I was obliged to live on most of the time, without great distress. I drank a glass of hot water with a pinch of salt morning and night, and even this nauseated me.

"My system was so run down from lack of sufficient and proper nourishment that the mucous membrane of my stomach was unfit to do its work. I was faint and had great pain and a heavy feeling in the digestive organs. This was brought on by mental overwork and worry.

"The doctor prescribed rest of brain and mountain air to improve my condition, but I was unable to leave my business and kept on getting worse. Finally I heard of TO-NI-TA and began taking a tablespoonful three times a day before meals, and after taking two bottles am completely cured."

Yours very truly,

L. Franc Membery, Sacketts Harbor, N. Y.

TO-NI-TA, Dr. Lorentz's Mucous Membrane Bitters, cures catarrh, no matter in what part of the body it may appear or by what name known, and is the only remedy recommended by doctors as an absolutely safe and positive cure. Dyspepsia is catarrh of the stomach. All druggists, or direct, $1 a bottle.

Medical book and doctors' advice free. Lorentz Medical Co., Flatiron Building, New York.

W. S. BELL & CO.

Expert Developing and Printing for Amateurs.

Best Photographic Supplies.

418 Wood St.

What Mysterious Power Does This Man Possess?

THE DEAD BROUGHT BACK TO LIFE

Would Hardly Create a Greater Sensation Than Some of the Miraculous Cures He Performs With a Strange Mystic Fluid Unknown to Medical Science.

Doctors Admit Facts, But Unable to Explain Secret of His Marvelous Power Over Death

HEALS THOSE HUNDREDS OF MILES AWAY THE SAME AS THOSE WHO CALL IN PERSON

Refuses Pay for His Services—Says His Discovery Is God-Given and That It Belongs to Mankind Free of Charge.

(From Louisville Post.)

NEW YORK.—(Special Correspondence.)—Dr. Wallace Hadley, a well known professor of chemistry of this city, has undoubtedly made the most sensational discovery of the age. Call it divine power, science, or whatever you will, the fact remains that in a single night, so to speak, he has completely upset modern medicine, defied all known laws of nature and utterly dumfounded scientists and medical men. Physicians have sought out their worst cases and taken them to him, thinking they might find one he could not cure. They admit that all their own remedies are but bread pills as compared with the remarkable discovery of this wonderful man. He has already done practically everything but bring the dead to life, and the scientists are now on the qui vive, expecting him to do this next.

"How did you happen to make this great discovery," was asked by one who called to find out the secret of the tremendous furore he has created.

"Ever since I graduated from the medical department of the University of Buffalo," said the doctor, "I have been convinced that no disease should cause death. God has, in my judgment, provided a cure for every ill to which the human flesh is heir. Man must search and find this cure the same as man discovered the telegraph, the telephone, etc. The first thing I set out to do was to find the exact elements which compose a living being and sustain life, to discover the power which makes a man's heart beat and his body live. I next determined to extract these products from animal, mineral and chemical substances and combine them as they are found in a living being. I worked years, day and night, before I made any great progress. Then my discovery nearly all came at once. As soon as I made it I tried the preparation on myself, and then I gave it to all the sick persons I could find. I notified doctors to send me their supposed incurable cases. The results were simply miraculous. They far exceeded my most sanguine hopes. I particularly remember the case of Mrs. Sarah Miller, No. 1309 Sixth street, Harrisburg, Pa. She was one of my first patients. The doctors had given her up to die. Her friends hourly expected to be called to her grave. She was so bad the night she received my treatment she did not expect to live until morning. She took two doses; it revived her; she slept; she is living today. Here is a copy of a letter from her. Read it yourself."

The following abstract is taken verbatim from Mrs. Miller's letter. She says:

"When I began to take your treatment I realized that I was on the brink of the grave. I suffered from gastro-intestinal catarrh and diabetes, I was in constant pain day and night. I felt blue, despondent and discouraged with life; I had taken so much medicine for so many years without receiving any benefit. I tried your treatment as a last resort, and thank God I took it, for otherwise I should not be here to write this letter."

"This is only one of a large number of similar letters that I have received," said the doctor. "It seems that sometime a divine hand directed these poor sufferers where to obtain relief. I believe that I was permitted to make this great discovery for the benefit of the world. Hence I offer my services free for a limited time that all may enjoy the benefits of perfect health. Here is a letter from another woman whom I saved from the grave, Mrs. Germond of No. 302 Highland avenue, Benton Springs, Mich., writes: 'I tried so many remedies without obtaining relief that I had given up all hope of ever being cured. I heard of your wonderful discovery, but had no faith in you and was induced to give you a trial only on account of a strong letter received from a friend who had been cured by you. I was a physical wreck, ready for the grave. I had heart, stomach and bronchial trouble. My whole system was diseased and run down. I suffered untold agonies. I often felt that death would be a welcome relief. I am confident that you saved my life, and had it not been for your marvelous treatment I should today be cold in my grave. I write this letter for the good of humanity, that others may be induced to try the wonderful treatment that has cured me.'"

"Do physicians take your treatment?"

"They certainly do," said the doctor. "I am treating a large number now. Of course, they would not want to publish their names, but here are their letters. You can read what they say. I cure them when all their own remedies fail. I have demonstrated beyond doubt that the most serious disease can be overcome. That the lives of thousands of men and women can be saved who have heretofore been carried off to the grave. I estimate that I shall save the lives of over 100,000 people the coming year who would otherwise have died an untimely death."

"But how do you account for your wonderful power over death?"

"Step this way," said the doctor, leading the way into his large laboratory, "and I will show you the source of my power. I will explain to you the secret for which wise men have sought for ages." The doctor here pointed to a mysterious red fluid extract, in a tightly corked glass flagon. "This," said the doctor, "is the apparently simple extract that has startled the civilized world. This is the powerful essence that has given me the titles 'Divine Healer,' 'Miracle Worker,' etc. Of course, I am nothing of the sort. I am a scientist. My discovery is scientific. See those red-hot crucibles? Into them I throw the materials which compose a living man. See those red and blue streaks of fire shooting upward? They are hot flashes from magnetic wires attached to huge electric machines. It is by these processes that I abstract life from the materials of nature. Did you ever stop to think that wheat and corn come from the earth and air? If we knew the wonderful chemical secrets of nature we could make corn, wheat and other food from the earth and air. So my discovery of the vital principle of life is not so wonderful after all. I have merely found a secret law of nature which has been overlooked by doctors and scientists for centuries past."

"Do you give treatment to everyone free? This, it seems, would be an enormous expense."

"Yes, said the doctor, "I offer a course of home treatment to everyone who writes me now absolutely free of charge. Later, I expect to charge a moderate fee. It will probably cost me several thousand dollars to give this free help, but I can afford to do it, and, besides, I want to prove the miraculous power of my great discovery. Tell your readers to state their leading symptoms of their trouble, their age and sex, and I will diagnose their cases, write them fully in regard to the exact stage to which their disease has progressed, the length of time required to effect a cure, and send them a course of treatment for their particular disease."

The visitor has taken Dr. Hadley's course of home treatment himself for a nervous affection, and he can personally vouch for its wonderful efficacy. He also guarantees this offer to be absolutely genuine in every respect. All who wish to be healed should write Dr. Hadley at his laboratory. Address Dr. Wallace Hadley, office 1932 A, No. 1931 Broadway, New York city. If you have anything confidential to say, mark your letter private. The doctor is an extremely affable man and takes a supreme delight in curing different cases that have been given up to die by other physicians. It is these cases that offer him the opportunity to demonstrate the miraculous power of his great discovery.

Lease-Expiring Sale.

The W. M. LAIRD CO. WILL VACATE

Four Buildings on Smithfield St.

four floors and basement and consolidate their shoe business at the old stand on Market St. in March—

This means the quick selling of 75,000 worth at each store within the next three or four weeks—

Extraordinary markdown sacrifice prices have been made in every department at both the Smithfield St. and Market St. Stores—

Positively selling regardless of cost or values, a bona-fide chance for all Bargain Hunters—

Special for This Week:

2,000 pairs Men's Fine Shoes, $4 and $5 grades at $2.50.

1,800 pairs Women's Fine Shoes, $4 and $5 grades at $2.50. All sizes—all styles—all leathers.

1,200 pairs Men's and Women's Finest High Class Shoes, $6 to $8 grades at $3.90.

3,000 pairs Men's Shoes, $3 and $3.50 grades at $1.95.

2,400 pairs of Women's Shoes, $3 grades—all sizes, at $1.65 and $1.39.

900 pairs of Men's Slippers, $2 grades at $1.00.

1,400 pairs of Women's Slippers, $3.50 and $3 grades at $1.65.

2,000 pairs of fine Oxfords for Men and Women, $5 grades at $2.50, all sizes. $2 Oxfords at $1.00.

2,000 pairs Men's Shoes $1, $1.45 and $1.65. All worth fully double.

900 pairs of Women's Splendid Kid Button and Lace $2 value at $1.

1,190 Pairs Boys' Shoes Selling at half price. $2 grades at $1, all sizes. $3 grades at $1.95.

Misses' Shoes half price,

Children's Shoes, half price,

Motormen's Shoes, half price, $2 grades at $1.

2,000 pairs of Women's Rubbers, 50c and 60c grades at 25c and 35c.

Children's Rubbers, 40c grade at 19c.

All goods guaranteed with privilege to exchange or money refunded.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

GREAT BARGAIN SHOE SALE.

Smithfield Street Store,

Market Street Store,

Same goods both stores.

ENGINEERS TALK ON LIVE TOPICS

Banquet of the Big Association of Western Pennsylvania Brings Out Wit.

SWENSSON "ROAST-MASTER"

Speeches Made by Frans Engstrom, Geo. H. Neilson, Frank H. Taylor, Daniel Ashworth, Francies W. H. Clay and John N. Chester.

Humor at the expense of everything in and out of Pittsburgh characterized the annual banquet of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania at the Hotel Schenley last evening. Over two hours of epicurean enjoyment was followed by an equal length of time devoted to mental entertainment, and the 400 members and guests present were made to enjoy equally the two features of the gathering.

This year the society did not go outside of its membership to seek speaking talent. Unavoidable changes in the program were happily compensated for, and the affair was a big success throughout.

The toastmaster or "roastmaster," as the card termed him, was to have been George S. Davison, but a family affliction called him away. In his place was chosen Emil Swensson, who handled with much credit the difficult task of keeping in order 400 live banqueters.

Castles Built to Order.

In his introductory remarks Mr. Swensson referred to this characteristic of life that marks the Engineers' society and by way of contrast referred to the "Chambermaids of Commerce." The Carnegie Technical school also came in for analysis, description being given of the proposed instruction of cooks to mix the ingredients of a pound-cake according to a "hand-power equation," and to the future Pittsburgh tailor cutting coats "according to parabolic-hyperbolic curves."

"The Castles We Build" was the subject Frans Engstrom was called upon to discuss. He built one himself, describing the magnificent home of the Engineers' society, and saying that the old professor who attempted to explain the mathematical quantity, known as the square root of minus one could have found in this castle an example.

Take up the white man's burden,
A little at a time,
And if it's Pittsburgh water,
See the microbes in the slime.

This verse formed part of the poetic description of Pittsburgh's water supply in George Neilson's toast, "The Water We Drink." His speech was one of the biggest hits of the evening. He entered into an active defense of water, although admitting that it is going out of fashion. "I know that Adam drank water and saw snakes anyway," he confessed, "but water is still a great thing. What would George Washington have done if there had not been the Delaware river for him to cross? George was not the leading man in that performance. He was merely the soubrette. The river was the tragedian. Still in all these years water has been going down hill."

Oakland's Red Noses.

In introducing Francis W. H. Clay, who spoke on "The Air We Breathe," Toastmaster Swenson went into a defense of red noses in the Oakland district, claiming that they merely signified that they were built on the "J. & L." plan.

In the absence of Alexander M. Gow, who was to have talked on "The Rivers We Dam(n)," Frank H. Taylor, second vice president of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, spoke. The only river he knew anything about was Turtle Creek, he said. He spoke at some length on the proposed Engineers' building in New York and obtained an enthusiastic applause by his description of the good it will accomplish.

With biting wit, John N. Chester described some local propositions under the topic of "The Hobbies We Ride." He paid his respects to the toastmaster by a description of the plan to replace all the Allegheny river bridges by "Swenssonian cantilevers under which the combined navies of Switzerland could pass without bending a spar. But the secretary of war, or of peace, for so it proved, put an end to this hobby." Controller Larkin's two-day investigation of the subject of filtration engineering rendering the controller fit to pass judgment on all phases of the subject, was also reviewed. The Carnegie Technical schools were handled as follows:

"A former distinguished citizen of Pittsburgh has laid the rule that a tuppence shall rest beside each happenny he gives. On a site bought by the city—and others—is to be built a technical school. In it girls are to be taught to wash dishes aesthetically and newsboys to cry their wares artistically, but the schools are splendidly pledged to interfere neither with the kindergartens nor with the Western University."

Daniel Ashworth closed the speechmaking with a talk on "The Bridges We Cross."

Handsome Souvenir Menu.

The souvenir menu of the banquet was a handsome one, the front cover containing half-tone pictures of some of the greatest engineering creations of Pittsburgh, the Frick building, the Union station, a big locomotive, a blast furnace and across the center, the newly finished Wabash cantilever bridge.

The banquet committee consisted of George T. Barnsley (chairman), Morris Knowles, Emil Swensson, Walther Riddle, B. V. Somerville and William L. Jones.

A BOOM FOR HEARST.

New Jersey Democratic Club Favors His Presidential Candidacy.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The Democrats of Camden and South Jersey will assembly in the Temple building Monday night at the annual banquet of the Americus Democratic club, when the William Hearst boom for president will be launched.

The club is unanimous for Hearst, but Democrats not members of the club are not friendly to his candidacy, and openly announce their determination to vote against any delegate known to favor him.

CALIFORNIA MILLIONAIRE IS AGAIN ARRESTED

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—John A. Benson, the San Francisco millionaire land dealer, arrested in this city New Year's eve, charged with bribing Otis A. Harlan, a government clerk, to give him advance information concerning an investigation as to some of his federal land deals, was again arrested today, and held by United States Commissioner Shields, an additional bail of $10,000 being required, in addition to $10,000 on the first charge. The indictment charges Benson with having conspired together with Frederick A. Hyde and others to defraud the government, through having false affidavits innocently filed by citizens in connection with the location of the school lands of Oregon and California.

Mrs. Soffel Appeared.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Mrs. Kate Soffel appeared here this afternoon and evening at the Genkinger theater without molestation by the city authorities or others. The Rev. J. Martin [illegible] the Reformed Presbyterian church [illegible]de a formal protest, as president of [illegible] Lawrence county branch of the Na[illegible] Reform association, but no police [illegible] taken. There were both hisses [illegible] at the performances.

Guests at Birthday Party Pose for Camera

Mrs. Josephine McDonald celebrated her seventy-second birthday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Helt, Forest avenue, Bellevue, on Wednesday evening. In anticipation of another birthday party 28 years hence the friends of Mrs. McDonald were grouped around her for a flashlight photograph. Her guests were the families of Mr. and Mrs. Horner of Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald of Shadyside, Mr. and Mrs. Helt and Mrs. Minnie McDonald, W. A. Cruikshanks, J. A. Graham, Miss Graham, Mrs. J. Taggart, Mrs. J. Hailey, Mrs. Ramsey, S. Reisenstein, Mrs. W. A. Dougherty and Miss Dougherty.

OFFER OF ROCKEFELLER BRINGS STORM OF ABUSE

Nebraska Citizens Wax Indignant Over His Attempt at Philanthrophy.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LINCOLN, NEB., Feb. 20.—Overshadowing for the present all other questions, social, political or religious, in this state, is the one concerning the advisability of accepting a gift of $66,667 from John D. Rockefeller, who would devote that sum, providing the people subscribe $33,333, toward the construction of an additional building for the University of Nebraska.

In December, 1902, Mr. Rockefeller offered to contribute two-thirds of $100,000 to the erection of a "Temple" on the college campus in which religion, science and the arts should find a home. This was with the stipulation that Chancelor E. Benjamin Andrews, executive head of the institution, should collect the balance. All but $6,000 of the chancelor's fund has now been subscribed. But in the meantime feeling has run high throughout the commonwealth against acceptance of the Rockefeller gift.

The controversy has reached the point where every thinking man and woman in Nebraska is more or less interested. Many declare that cash accumulated in a way they describe as sordid and selfish, should be spurned; that Mr. Rockefeller should be advised the people of Nebraska can support their own university without the aid of such money, and it would be tantamount to an expression of monopolistic extermination if such a donation were accepted. On this ground many people, among them two congressmen, have refused to contribute.

INSANE PATIENTS SAVED.

Many Wanted to Plunge Into Fire Destroying an Asylum in Wisconsin.

RACINE, WIS., Feb. 20.—All of the 133 patients in the Racine County Insane asylum, four miles from here, which burned last night, were rescued, in some cases with the greatest difficulty. The loss aggregates $115,000, with insurance of $35,000. Only the laundry, stables and pump house were saved. The fire was caused by a defective flue. The local fire department sent several companies, but the firemen could do little. The inmates who had escaped were finally captured and brought to the city on a special train, where they are being temporarily cared for at the city hall. Many of the patients were thinly clad and suffered much from the severe cold.

The keeper and attendants fought heroically in rescuing the inmates, many of whom wanted to plunge back into the flames. The institution will be rebuilt.

JOHN B. CLARK POST CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY

Col. John B. Clark post, 162, Grand Army of the Republic, celebrated the 22d anniversary of the post's organization last night, with a musical and literary entertainment at the post hall, Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny. The exercises opened with music by the orchestra, followed by a short history of the post by Adjt. John S. Nichol and an address on "Lincoln," by Prof. John Morrow of the Allegheny public schools. A. S. Miller delivered an address on "Washington." The remainder of the program consisted of musical and literary numbers. A large audience, including a number of visiting comrades, was present.

Fever Patient Disappears.

Inez Burdette, aged 25, is missing and the police have been asked to find her. The woman had been confined to the Passavant hospital with typhoid fever for some time, and yesterday it was thought she had recovered sufficiently to leave the institution. She notified a friend at 227 Second avenue that she intended to leave and a cab was sent for her. With her belongings she entered the cab and then sent the driver back to the hospital to get something for her. When he returned the girl was gone.

Four Youths Held for Court.

John Elliott of 7334 Bennett street and Thurston Anderson of 7244 Monticello street were yesterday each held in $1,000 bail for court. They are suspected of robbing a slot machine in M. J. Brobeck's pool room. Reed Rutty of Hamilton avenue and Frank Hough of Murtland avenue were also held for court on a similar charge. The police suspect the quartet of robbing a poor box in the Holy Rosary Catholic church, Homewood.

Valuable Cargo Recovered.

Two boatloads of cotton ties have been recovered from the Ohio river at McKees Rocks this week. During the flood one of the model barges of the Monongahela Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, loaded with this material, sunk at a point opposite Petty's stone quarry, at Mound Head. The cargo is valued at about $50,000 and it is expected that the whole of it will be recovered.

Suspects Were Funished.

John Riley and Richard Dunn were each fined at Central police station yesterday morning, having been arrested in front of a candy and fruit stand in Diamond street early in the morning. Policeman J. C. Graw found the stand broken open and the men in front of the place. Dunn had a package, which he said Riley gave to him.

Echo of the Election.

Albert Bird and Jerry Crawford were arrested yesterday on a charge of aggravated assault and battery made by Jacob Schample. The men live at Duquesne and during a fight over politics election night Schample claims the two men knocked him down and kicked him. Bail was furnished for a hearing on Friday.

Munhall Agent Held Up.

Three negroes held up and robbed Joseph R. Haroff, an insurance agent of Munhall Hollow, in Twentieth avenue, near McClure street, Homestead, Friday night. They secured $53.

FLINT GLASS WORKERS TO SETTLE DISPUTE

Conference Being Held With a View of Adjusting the Cause of the Strike.

The strike of the Flint Glass Workers' association against the National Glass Company promises to be settled tomorrow. A conference was held yesterday by representatives of the manufacturers and the workmen, but was adjourned until tomorrow, when an adjustment is expected. The representatives appointed to adjust the matter are as follows:

For the manufacturers, L. B. Mertin, Lancaster; S. W. Merry, Dunkirk, Ind.; J. J. Smith, Earn Smith and W. D. Carle, Jeannette; K. S. Quay, Wellsburg, and Charles Gill, Bridgeport. The workmen were represented by President T. W. Rowe, W. J. Croke, J. L. Dobbins, William P. Clarke, Harvey Deacon, Peter Youngman, M. Morgan, J. F. Tobin, Bert Anderson, H. Harris, Edward Haley, C. A. McAfee, J. Curtis, George Werner, F. C. Bishop, H. Harshman, Conrad Weigand, William Davis, William Kinsley, Jacob Pence and M. Fraley.

The eight plants of the National Glass Company were leased to individual concerns and the lessees of the plants at Rochester, Pa., and Cumberland, Md., attempted to operate on a non-union basis. The union considered it was a subterfuge on the part of the company to avoid paying the scale and declared a strike.

VICTIMS OF RAILROADS.

J. W. McElvain Died of Injuries. Negress Killed at Glen Osborne—Morgue Cases.

J. W. McElvain, aged 60, of the Emick apartments, North avenue, Allegheny, died at the West Penn hospital yesterday of injuries received by being struck by a train on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad at Sharpsburg last Thursday.

Ella Brown, a negress aged about 30, employed as a domestic at Glen Osborne, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon at Glen Osborne station on the Fort Wayne railroad. She was crossing the tracks to take the train for Pittsburgh when No. 11, the fast mail westbound, struck her.

While blasting in the stockyards of the Edgar Thomson steel works at Braddock yesterday morning Andrew Omashta of 4 Twelfth street, Braddock, was killed by being caught under the falling ore, and Frank Suberoski of 1127 Willow aley, Braddock, had his left leg and right shoulder blade broken. Omashta was 40 years old and had a wife and family in Austria.

James Finnegen, aged 57, of 307 Amelia street, Elliott, was found dead yesterday in his home. Rheumatism of the heart caused his death.

AMERICANS IN PERIL.

One Hundred Miners Are in the Center of Zone of Hostilities.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—H. C. Perkins, of this city, president of the Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, employing about 100 Americans in Korea, called at the state department today, after a visit to the White House, and made representations regarding the safety of the men and the property of the company as the result of the Russo-Japanese war, and asking the protection of this government. In view of the statement made, United States Minister Allen, at Seoul, was cabled to take every step possible to afford the protection requested.

It was pointed out tonight by state department officials that the mining company property is located in the very theater of hostilities and that Mr. Allen's efforts may be without avail. The men employed are heavily armed and well equipped with rapid fire machine guns and therefore able to repel any attack from marauders.

DEATH WATCH ON MURDERER.

John Conroy to Be Guarded Until Executed Thursday.

The death watch was placed on John Conroy, the wife murderer, in the jail last night. Conroy is to be executed Thursday morning, and from this time until he is led to the gallows he will be constantly kept under guard. Conroy is without friends or relatives, except his two children, who have been taken charge of by a charitable institution.

Conroy shot and killed his wife while she was asleep with her children at 5228 Wickliff street on December 2, 1902. Conroy testified that his wife shot herself while he was saying his prayers at her bedside. He is 50 years old and an Irishman. Conroy's execution will be the first for Sheriff J. W. Dickson.

Citizens Give Bole a Send-Off.

Headed by a brass band of 20 pieces, about 500 Citizens voters of the Nineteenth ward last night paraded over the principal streets in the Garfield district and then marched in a body to the home of Common Councilman-elect D. J. Bole, Winebiddle avenue and Dearborn street, to offer congratulations over his election on Tuesday. Mr. Bole met the delegation on his front porch, and several speeches were made. All along the route the marchers burned red-fire.

Washington Infantry Parade.

The Washington Infantry will hold its annual parade tomorrow night in honor of Washington's birthday. The marchers will pass over the following streets: From Craig and Center to Cypress, to Atlantic, to Liberty to Rebecca, to Baum, to Graham, to Friendship, to Winebiddle, to Penn, to Frankstown, to Lincoln, where they will go by street car to Center avenue and Fulton street, and march to Wylie, to Fifth, to Union street and dismiss.

PERSONALS

The second annual banqet of the Foremen's association of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company was held last evening at the Hotel Colonial. About 500 were present. While the banquet was a formal affair the speeches were informal. Daniel Hunihan officiated as toastmaster, filling the position with honor. The addresses were interspersed with music and song, furnished by members of the association. The association is composed of men who have charge of other men working for the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. Every foreman is affiliated and the membership reaches nearly 500. Since its organization a death fund has been created, but thus far the fund has not been drawn upon.

The advisory board of the Master Car and Locomotive Painters' association closed its session yesterday at the Lincoln with a dinner. Twenty-three members of the committee were present besides as many more honorary members. The annual convention of the association will be held at Atlantic City September 13. The committee yesterday selected 18 subjects and appointed as many members to prepare papers. Another meeting will be called by Chairman J. H. Kahler of the Erie railroad at Meadville to further prepare plans for the convention.

The Rev. E. M. Fairchild of Albany, N. Y., the founder of the Independent Labor League, is in Pittsburgh. The Independent league was organized about six months ago and Mr. Fairchild is endeavoring to build it up around Pittsburgh. Its purposes are radically opposed to the present conduct of labor organizations. His plan is to enlist workmen of all trades into a big central union.

Mayor James G. Wyman of Allegheny yesterday left for Cambridge Springs on his usual post-election recreation trip. He was accompanied by his wife. The mayor was confined to his bed 10 days before the election, but on election day he got out and hustled for his candidates, causing a setback.

Superintendent S. A. Dies of the bureau of building inspection, accompanied by Inspector Robert Brown, have gone to Baltimore by order of Director Moore of the department of public safety. They are to make a study of building conditions as illustrated by the fire with a view of improving the building regulations in Pittsburgh.

S. Y. Ramage of Oil City, accompanied by a party of eight prominent citizens of Oil City, passed through Pittsburgh last night on their way to Daton, Fla., where they will spend several weeks. The trip is for pleasure only.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The nearby residents registered at the local hotels last night were as follows:

Duquesne—J. W. Bult, Kittanning; A. D. Wilkins, Elizabeth; O. R. Brownfield, Uniontown.

Henry—M. W. Gilbert, Marietta; F. C. Moore, Woodfield; E. P. Gilderman, Union City; A. J. Cochran, Dawson.

Newell's—E. L. Leonard, Columbus; E. H. Molley, Lebanon; W. Calloway, Punxsutawney.

Griswold—F. W. Smith, Greenburg.

Monongahela House—T. W. Jones, New Castle; F. O. Joyce, Connellsville.

Seventh Avenue—A. B. Simpson, Indiana; B. R. Messner, Latrobe; H. U. Hosack, Dunbar.

Colonial—D. G. Gibson, Elizabeth; V. I. Morris, Monongahela City; C. W. Morgan, Sharon. Anderson—N. R. Bigley, Scottdale. Lincoln—C. R. Meyers, Canton.

To Celebrate Patron Saint's Day.

The Welsh residents of Homestead and vicinity are arranging to celebrate St. David's day, next Saturday, in an elaborate manner. At a meeting in the Welsh Baptist church, Homestead, last evening arrangements were made for a banquet to be followed by speeches by well-known Welshmen of this vicinity.

Coming Here on Secret Mission.

TOKYO, Feb. 20.—M. Takahassi, vice president of the Bank of Japan, starts for America February 24 on an important mission. Baron Kaneko accompanies him.

SYRIANS FIGHT OVER SMALL DEBT

Woman's Attempt to Collect Twenty Dollars Leads to Twenty-Three Suits.

BASIN ALLEY'S SERIOUS FEUD

Foreigners Already Have Expended Hundreds of Dollars and Charged Each Other With Almost Every Crime in the Calendar, but Murder.

Basin alley and its Syrian colony has stirred up a peck of trouble that seems to have no end. Out of the attempt to collect $20, 23 suits have already sprung, more are in course of preparation and over half the Syrian colony has already expended over $700 in lawyers' fees and court costs, with no apparent end in sight. One of the cases will require the presence of three witnesses, two men and a woman, who are settled comfortably in their Syrian home. One of the litigants has sent for them, and they are expected in Pittsburgh before the case comes up for trial.

Mary Batrusa claimed Badilsha Abdalha and Zamroou Nageeb owed her $20, borrowed money. Mary attempted to collect, going to Abdalha's house for the purpose. She says she was tendered cigarettes and a Syrian drink instead of the coin, and the affair ended in a free-for-all fight, in which Mary got worsted, she claims. She went out involuntarily and came back, Abdalha says, with half the Syrian colony at her heels, flourishing a handy billy, poker and revolver. Another fight started, with Mary's friends on one side and Abdalha's on the other.

As a result Abdalha entered 12 suits against Mary and 11 of her friends, some of whom claimed they were 50 miles away when the trouble started. Squire Levy heard the troubles first. Attorney Aronson & Aronson were retained by Mary and succeeded in having the 11 discharged, but Mary was held for court. Mary's friends then commenced several suits before Alderman Groetzinger, charging others of the foreigners with selling liquor without a license and on Sunday. Badilsha Abdalha, Zamroou Nageeb and half a dozen others were charged with disorderly conduct, and all were held for court on the different charges. Attorney A. C. Stein was retained by Abdalha and several other attorneys were engaged to look after the interests of the foreigners.

A friend of one of the foreigners sued a friend of the other for larceny, charging him with stealing a watch and $21. This suit was before Alderman Connor.

Joe Thomaso, one of the foreigners interested, is spending his own money sending to Europe for Ruffaro Gabriel, Charles Thomaso and a woman, who are said to be important witnesses in the liquor cases. They will arrive before the cases are called in criminal court.

The attorneys say the trouble has just commenced, and they are unable to state where the suits will end. Almost every crime in the calendar has already been charged. Twenty-three suits have already been entered and the lawers are reaping a rich harvest from the feud. In the meantime, it is said, the $20 is still uncollected.

EXTINCTION OF OUR FOOD AND FUR BEARING ANIMALS

Prof. Frederick S. Webster of the Carnegie Museum will lecture next Thursday night before the Academy of Science and Art on "Our Food and Fur Bearing Animals and Their Extinction." The lecture will embrace a brief account of the destruction of forests, the lumber supply and consumption, the pollution of water, the disappearance of water, the disappearance of the large animals, the destruction of the buffalo, the history of the great fur company, what fashion has done to aid in the destruction of many specie of animals, bird butchery, bird economy and the persecution and extinction of birds. On Tuesday the Photographic section will hold a meeting, at which slides from Hartford, Conn.; Portland, Ore., and Philadelphia will be shown.

Slav Turns Sleuth and Is Arrested.

Andrew Peterson, a Slav, was arrested by Constable Walter Donaldson of Homestead yesterday, charged with impersonating an officer. Peterson at the hearing said he paid $10 for a detective's badge to a firm in Indianapolis and he thought he was a full fledged detective. He went to the home of Mrs. Mary Bodisky in Tammany alley, and insisted upon searching the house, alleging a criminal was in hiding in the place. An information was made against him before Justice J. B. Jones and he was fined $1 and cost.

Forbes Street Store Robbed.

When Henry Rose went to open his drygoods store, at 2224 Forbes street, yesterday morning, he discovered that the place had been entered by thieves during the night and about $200 worth of goods taken away. He reported the robbery at No. 2 police station, but was told his store was outside the Second police district and the officers could do nothing for him. He then went to No. 4 station, in Oakland, but there he alleges he received no sympathy.

Reliance Club's Election.

The Reliance club held its election at Benkart's on Friday and the following officers were elected: President, Walter J. Obendorf; vice president, William B. Marks; treasurer, George W. Benkart; secretary, Edgar D. Isaacs.

Will You Help A Sick Friend?

Get My Book For Him Now.

Which shall I send? Book 1 on Dyspepsia. Book 2 on the Heart. Book 3 on the Kidneys. Book 4 for Women. Book 5 for Men (sealed). Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Send me no money.

Only tell me which book to send.

You certainly know of someone who is sick—some sufferer who will be grateful for the help my book offers.

And that book tells of a way to help. Tells of a way so certain that I, as a physician, offer that help on trial. The book tells how for 30 years in hospitals and at bedsides I searched for a way to cure deep-seated and difficult diseases. It tells how I perfected my prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. How by scientific experiment I traced out the causes that bring on chronic diseases.

I found invariably that where there was a weakness, the inside nerves were weak. Where there was a lack of vitality, the vital nerves lacked power. Where weak organs were found, I always found weak nerves. Not the nerves commonly thought of, but the vital organs' nerves. The inside—the invisible nerves.

This was a revelation. Then my real success began. Then I combined ingredients that would strengthen, that would vitalize, these nerves.

That prescription I called a restorative. It is known the world over now as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. After that I did not fail to cure one case in each hundred. In the extremely difficult cases, my failures for five years were one in each forty treated. I found cancer incurable. Cancer is for surgery, not medicine.

Then how to get this prescription to sick ones everywhere was my thought. I must announce it in the public press. But, thought I, will they realize the real truth of my discovery, the real power of Dr. Shoop's Restorative? Then a way came to me—like an inspiration. "I will offer it to the sick on trial. Then they will know I am sincere—that my prescription is unusual."

I wrote a reliable druggist in each city and village in America. They agreed to co-operate with me. Now by any sick one

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Can be taken at my risk. For a full month I will let you use it entirely at my risk.

Send no money. Just write me for the book you need. When I send it I will tell you of a druggist near by who will permit the month's trial. Use the Restorative a month. Then decide. If you say to the druggist, "It did not help me," that will relieve you of any expense whatever. He will bill the cost to me. This is my way of clearing your mind of all doubt as to what Dr. Shoop's Restorative can do.

No matter how prejudiced, you cannot dispute this absolute security I offer. You cannot resist an offer like this if you are at all sick. If you have a weakness, write me. If you can't do things like you used to do them, tell me about it. Write in confidence. As a physician I will tell you a way to help.

Get my book now—today. Address Dr. Shoop, box 7868, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At druggists.

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200-202-204-208-210 OHIO ST., NEAR SANDUSKY.

9 Great Outfit Specials!

We want this important news to reach every newly married couple in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia. The money White will save them on complete house furnishment during this sale will save them enough money to pay part of their year's rent!

EASY CREDIT TERMS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

2 Rooms Furnished Complete:	3 Rooms Furnished Complete:	4 Rooms Furnished Complete:
$82.00 Furnishment now for $54.50	$125.00 Furnishment now for $81.50	$186.00 Furnishment now for $140.00
$135.00 Furnishment (like cut) now for $87.50	$160.00 Furnishment now for $105.00	$235.00 Furnishment now for $175.00
$175.00 Furnishment now for $128.50	$215.00 Furnishment now for $152.00	$360.00 Furnishment now for $285.00

SPECIAL! English Imported Body Brussels Rugs 9x12—fine new design—positively worth $22—now special at $13.25. Like every White offering, it's genuine—you'll not be disappointed when you come for it.

CASH

Think What White's Great Offer Means To You!

A $4,500 House and Lot Free!

It would take the ordinary salaried man a life-time to buy it! And yet YOU may own it FREE! If you don't try you'll regret it the rest of your life.

You get one chance with every $25 purchase; 2 chances with every $50 purchase; 3 chances with every $75 purchase, etc.

House situated in Keating West-View. See model in store window.

SPECIAL! Best Grade Inlaid Linoleum the grade that is positively valued at $1.50 in other stores — special at 95c. Where can you beat it? What other store can come anywhere near this price!

CREDIT

TEETH EXTRACTED PAINLESS WITH VEG-O-ZON

A harmless and safe vapor given like vitalized air or gas, made and used exclusively by us. Thousands have taken it [illegible] without one ill effect.

A TEN-YEAR GUARANTEE IN WRITING WITH

Best $8 Sets of Teeth

GOLD CROWNS and BRIDGE WORK.... $5 A Tooth.

Our guarantee means something for the good reason that we have been in the practice of Dentistry in Pittsburgh for more than 12 years at same location.

THE OLD RELIABLE

New York Dentists

Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts. Entrance on Liberty.

Open nights till 9. Sundays 10 to 3.

ONE CENT a word, payable in advance, is the price asked for business bringers in The Gazette Want Columns

If you have a want of any kind that an advertisement will fill, the best thing you can do is to investigate these WANT ADS.

A glance at this morning's pages will give you an idea of what they are doing for others

No foe can pierce this stronghold,
For it's built on Health and Cheer;
And you get within its shelter
When you drink this good pure beer!

THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S

Beer, Ale & Porter

ASK FOR

EBERHARDT & OBER, OBER BROS., WINTER, HAUCH, BAEUERLEIN, STRAUB.

FLINCH — The Acme of Parlor Games. A Fresh Supply. J. S. Lauer's Toy House, 226 Liberty.

Business dull? Use Gazette Classified Ads. They always bring business.

WORK FOR PEACE AT WASHINGTON

No Idea That Great Powers Will Be Involved Credited There.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE

Early Misunderstandings Are Gradually Disappearing, Although the Bitter Articles in the English Press Are Looked Upon as Dangerous.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.

Reports from European capitals of feverish apprehensions of an extension of complications over the far eastern situation were received today in Washington with serenity. Persons conversant with the situation do not expect that other powers will become involved, and do not regard the preparations that are being made as at all conclusive of impending hostilities. The entire tone and manner of the officials are reassuring, and there is no doubt that this government has been at some pains to inquire as to feelings in the chancelleries of Europe.

The view taken here is that the present war scare comes primarily from two causes, and had its origination in the embarrassment of two nations. In the first place it is said that Russia has been terribly disappointed at the action of Germany in joining, before the issuance of the Hay jonit note, in the principle of the neutrality of China. Russia had believed Germany a friend and a possible ally, and when the facts in connection with the move taken by this government were fully understood in St. Petersburg, the Russian foreign office was astounded and began to suspect that instead of an ally she might find a foe in Germany.

France Left Out.

France, on the other hand, had been left out of the preliminary conferences which preceded the sending of the note, and the news that the United States had taken the initiative in the matter of Chinese neutrality and that Germany was committed to the principle in advance is understood to have created consternation in Paris. France wavered in accepting the principle, but was inclined to side with Russia and then came the Russian reverses at Port Arthur and Chemulpo, which showed her that Russia was not prepared for war, and that if France were drawn into it she might be placed at a terrible disadvantage, inasmuch as Germany was holding off and Great Britain would have to go to the aid of Japan.

France is the only country which can join with Russia and change the naval equilibrium in the far east, because she has a large force in those waters, and Germany has almost no naval force there. Hence, it is thought here that Russia would prefer to have France as an ally at this minute rather than Germany.

Working for Peace.

This government learns that everything possible is being done by Great Britain to prevent further complications. If France should attack Japan, England is bound to come to her aid, and Great Britain, of all the powers, is the one that would be most injured by a war, having an enormous and widely scattered empire to defend, being possessed of a comparatively small army, and having commercial interests second to none to protect.

It is recognized here that if the English newspapers continue constantly fanning the flame something unexpected may happen to break off relations. Official influence is pulling for peace, the press is striving for war.

No significance was given at the state department today to the report that diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Russia had been broken off, and the departure of the Russian ambassador from London was said to be only temporary and for private reasons.

What the United States would do in the event of France also attacking Japan is entirely problematical. We would be guided entirely by its effect on American interests. No intimation can be had as to what form our action would take if these interests should be endangered. This is a question which has not been discussed except by the president and Secretary Hay.

This government is doing everything in its power to maintain strict neutrality. It is expected that a better understanding between Washington and St. Petersburg is coming about very soon.

CALAMITY EXAGGERATED.

Only One Soldier Killed By Snow Avalanche at Lake Baikal.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.—With reference to the sensational stories of a disaster to Russian troops at Lake Baikal, (one report saying that three regiments were drowned while attempting to cross the ice-covered lake), it is explained that the trans-Baikal line was blocked at the Baikal station during the night of February 18 by an avalanche of snow which fell from a neighboring mountain.

A train having troops on board dashed into the obstruction, the locomotive was derailed and in the succeeding five cars one soldier was killed, five were severely injured and 14 were slightly hurt. Traffic was expected to be resumed the following day.

RUSSIA BLAMES ALL ON JAPAN

St. Petersburg Official Messenger Publishes Steps in International Embroglio.

MIKADO'S ACT UNEXPECTED

Close of Communication Declares That International Law Was Violated Several Times Before War Was Officially Declared.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.—A Russian account of the events immediately preceding the rupture with Japan is published in the Official Messenger today with the "object of rectifying certain statements from Japanese sources."

In this account it is stated that upon receipt of the last Japanese proposals, January 16, the government immediately proceeded to examine the Japanese demands, and on **January 2? M. Kurino, the Japanese minister, was informed**, in reply to his **inquiry, that the czar** had entrusted **the proposals to a special conference, the members of which would meet** January 28, **and that his majesty's decision** would probably **not be given before** February 2.

On the last-named date Emperor Nicholas ordered the preparation of a draft of definitive instructions to Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan, based on the deliberations of this conference. On February 3 identical telegrams were sent to Viceroy Alexieff and Baron de Rosen containing the text of the draft of a proposed Russo-Japanese agreement, with a full statement of the reasons which prompted Russia to modify the Japanese proposals and general instructions to Baron de Rosen concerning the presentation of the reply to the Japanese government.

Forty-eight hours before the receipt of the news of the rupture Foreign Minister Lamsdorff notified M. Kurino of the dispatch of the Russian reply. On February 5 Viceroy Alexieff notified the foreign office of Baron de Rosen's receipt of the reply. On February 6, at 4 p. m., M. Kurino, quite unexpectedly, handed to Count Lamsdorff two notes notifying him of the rupture of negotiations and of diplomatic relations, and adding that he, M. Kurino, and his staff would leave St. Petersburg on February 10.

These notes were accompanied by a private letter from M. Kurino to Count Lamsdorff expressing the hope that the rupture of relations would be confined to the shortest possible time. On the same day Viceroy Alexieff, Baron de Rosen and all the Russian representatives at Pekin, Tokyo and the capitals of the great powers were informed by urgent telegrams of the rupture of relations and of the issue of an imperial order withdrawing the Russian legation from Tokyo, and laying on Japan the responsibility for all consequences ensuing.

The communication concludes:

"Although the breaking off of diplomatic relations by no means implied the opening of hostilities, the Japanese government as early as the night of February 8 and during February 9 and 10 committed a whole series of revolting attacks on Russian warships and merchantmen, attended by violations of international law. The decree of the emperor of Japan declaring war was not issued until February 11."

ARMOR UNDER WATER.

Navy Department May Protect Ships' Bottoms From Torpedo Attack.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—One of the suggestions brought out by the success of the Japanese torpedo attack on the Russian fleet at Port Arthur is the idea of armor protection of ship's bottoms. This has been agitated before but more attention will be given the question of protection from torpedoes hereafter.

Ordnance offices here are inclined to wait until more details are received from the east as to the extent of the damage wrought. It is feared, however, that the Russian government will withhold anything really valuable about the effect of the Japanese torpedoes on the hulls of the ships at Port Arthur.

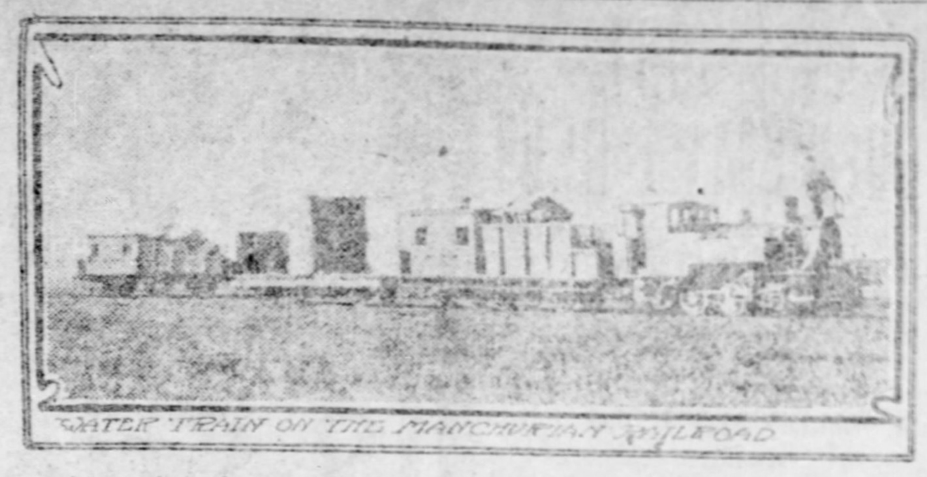
Much interest is aroused by the reports from London that the admiralty has turned its attention to the enlargement of the Whitehead torpedo. Increased diameter of the torpedo will have the effect of increasing the range of explosion. The United States navy is keeping well abreast of scientific progress in torpedo research.

ALARM IN SPAIN.

Troops Ready to Fortify the Balearic Islands—Furloughs Are Recalled.

MADRID, Feb. 20.—Two regiments of infantry at San Sebastian and two regiments at Pampeluna are held in readiness to start for the Balearic islands. War Minister Linares has also sent a circular to the military auhtorities ordering the recall of all soldiers on furlough and to retain with the colors men whose service terminates March 1.

These measures caused considerable excitement, which was not diminished by the rumor, which continued to circulate in spite of official denials, that this military activity was due to a warning from a European power to the effect that, in the event of a continental war, Great Britain intended to seize points on the Spanish coast.



WATER TRAIN ON THE MANCHURIAN RAILROAD

A snapshot of a water train on the Manchurian railroad, near Tsitsihar. There are some very arid districts in Manchuria, which necessitates the locomotives carrying a large supply of water in tanks. As will be noticed in the picture, the engine has an unusual kind of tender with a guard's van fitted on the rear end. The front end is used for carrying short logs of timber, which are used as fuel, as coal is expensive, and at the present time almost impossible to get.

REPLY OF RUSSIA GRATIFIES AMERICA

Washington Considers That Lamsdorff's Letter Is Acceptance of Hay's Note.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 20.—It is learned that the Russian foreign minister, Count Lamsdorf, today received from the Washington government a communication announcing that Russia's reply was considered responsive to the American note on China and would be transmitted to the governments of China and Japan.

This favorable response from the United States to Russia is highly gratifying to the officials here as it counteracts mischievous reports to the effect that the Russian arrangement was equivalent to a rejection. As a matter of fact, Russia's reply is practically the same as those of the other powers recognizing the neutrality of China with the exception of Manchuria. The terms of the Russian reply are substantially as follows:

Russia will be glad to join with the other powers in the recognition of Chinese neutrality on three conditions:

"First.—That China shall maintain neutrality.

"Second.—That Japan shall loyally support this neutrality.

"Third.—That Manchuria, being the field of military operations, shall not be included."

The communication which Count Lamsdorf has now received from Secretary Hay is confined to the statement that Russia's answer is considered responsible to the American proposition and will be transmitted to China and Japan.

EX-CASHIER ARRESTED.

Accused of Securing Money on Raised Certificates of Recently Failed Bank.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Charles F. Broach, formerly cashier of the Equitable National bank, which went into the hands of a receiver recently, was arrested today, charged with grand larceny and forgery. It is charged that Broach raised a certificate of stock of the bank, making it read 90 shares instead of 1 share and on the raised certificate obtained from Harry C. Mott, president of the National bank, of Northport, L. I., an advance of $3,000.

Broach, it is said, owned 10 shares, made out in 10 certificates of one share each, and it is alleged that a number of these have been found to have undergone similar alterations.

HOMESTEAD ASSESSMENTS REDUCED 20 PER CENT

Residents of the Fourth ward, Homestead, were notified by the county commissioners yesterday that a decrease of 20 per cent had been made on all assessments in that ward. The citizens of the ward held several indignation meetings because of the increase in the assessments this year and a committee was sent to the commissioner's office last week to protest. Many reductions have also been made in Mifflin township, where the farm lands were assessed as high as building lots this year. Citizens of the other Homestead wards also expect to have their assessments reduced 20 per cent.

Hays Plant Resumes in Full.

The plant of the Monongahela Iron and Steel Company at Hays will be working in full after today. Orders were issued yesterday to resume work in the departments that have been idle for the past month while large improvements were being made.

West Homestead Celebrates.

The Republicans of West Homestead last evening celebrated Tuesday's election in the borough. The party made a clean sweep of all the officers and celebrated the victory with a parade and supper.

Notice.

Dr. Jane Blanchard announces that after April 1 she will be located at 418 Sixth avenue, opposite Nixon theater. Building now occupied by Republican headquarters. She is now in Bijou building, formerly at 401 and 628 Penn avenue. Her laboratory is still at 628 Penn avenue. Never had an office in Allegheny: never gave treatment at any summer resort; never gave baths, never will. Unscrupulous persons have been deceiving the public by announcing that the great Dr. Blanchard (formerly Mme. Blanchard) has agents doing such. Others going from house to house claiming themself her agents, one going so far as to announce that Blanchard worked for them. Blanchard has no agents, no branch offices. You cannot purchase any of her preparations except from her direct, or by mail or through your own messenger. After April 1, her medical and electrical institute will be the finest in the state. Her staff of physicians will treat all diseases of ladies and children, and cure to stay cured. At present she is at 703 Bijou building.

CANAL COMMISSION NAMED BY PRESIDENT

Roosevelt Selects Men Who Will Have Charge of the Work in Panama.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—President Roosevelt has selected the men who are to constitute the new Panama canal commission and formal announcement of the personnel of the commission will be made as soon as the treaty with Panama shall have been ratified next Tuesday. As heretofore chronicled, Admiral John Walker who is president of the existing Isthmian canal commission will be a member of the commission, probably its head, and Gen. George W. Davis also will be a member. In addition to those two Col. Frank G. Hecker of Detroit, who during the Spanish American war was director of transportation for the war department, has been chosen for a place on the commission. He has indicated his acceptance of the appointment.

The commission is to be composed of seven members. The other four have been selected but no intimation is given as to who they may be, except that one of them is a prominent man of Louisiana.

It is understood to be quite certain that former Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas; former Gov. Sayers of Texas; Isham Randolph of Chicago, who was chief engineer of the Chicago drainage canal, and former Senator Harris of Kansas, all of whom have been named prominently in connection with appointments to the new commission, are not among the selections of the president. It is expected that the president very soon will receive acceptances from all of the men whom he has chosen for the commission.

Millvale Water Main Bursts.

The 8-inch water main of the old Bennett Water Company burst at Butler street and Grant avenue, Millvale, yesterday morning. The water damaged a stock of shoes in the cellar of the shoe store of Leonard Bros., 403 Grant avenue, and partly filled the cellar under the Bank of Millvale's building and the cellar under the hardware store of John Steuler. About 25 families are without water.

PATRIOTIC WAVE SWEEPS RUSSIA

Even Finns and Poles Are Eager to Help in Aiding Fatherland.

HEBREWS ALSO ENTHUSIASTIC

The Czarina and Some of the Grand Duchesses Taking Steps to Care for the Wounded—Young Girls to Sew for the Troops.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.—The wave of patriotism sweeping over the empire seems to be swamping racial feeling, even the wild tribes of the Caucasus, the discontented Finns and sullen Poles forgetting their grievances and coming forward to volunteer their services to the common fatherland.

An instance of devotion among the czar's Hebrew subjects is afforded by the act of 45 Jewish doctors in throwing up their practices to go to the front.

The czarina, who continues to take great personal interest in the work of providing for the sick and wounded of the war, presided today at a special meeting of the Ladies' Patriotic association which was attended by several grand duchesses, and also presided at a service held at the winter palace at which the girls of the imperial schools acted as choristers.

During a discussion in regard to utilizing the service offered by the girlhood and womanhood of Russia for the relief of the wounded, the czarina proposed temporarily to suspend the studies in the girl's schools in order that the girls might be able to devote the school hours to sewing. The suggestion was applauded, but no definite action was taken. Her majesty, who is an expert needlewoman, has done much to encourage sewing among Russian society women.

Now that the government has officially recognized the public subscription to provide war vessels to replace those destroyed by the enemy, the newspapers are discussing the best type of vessel, opinion veering from submarine boats to torpedo boat destroyers. A service organ points out that cruisers would take too long to build and that it prefers powerful torpedo boats and suggests that they be built where the Japanese got theirs.

Financial circles approve the action of the imperial bank in selling London, Paris and Berlin bills cheaper than before the war, believing this measure will thwart the speculators in those centers where they are trying to force down the price of the rouble.

Politicians Are Excited

over the rumored harmony deal but that's no reason why the women should neglect to arrange for their house-cleaning. Don't wait until the last minute but telephone at once for a Brace Bros. wagon. Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

VAST MEANING OF EASTERN WAR

Success of Japan Would Greatly Increase the World's Trade With China.

RUSSIA HINDERS DEVELOPMENT

Full Significance of Present Struggle Cannot Be Over-Estimated—Future of Over One-Third of Mankind Is Involved—We Need Larger Navy.

By CAPT. RICHMOND P. HOBSON.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Feb. 20.—The striking feature of the latest reports concerning the war in the far east are the war preparations of outside powers, notably in the case of Great Britain. This calls for careful consideration of the international phases of far eastern questions.

The full significance of the war in the east as affecting the world's future commerce cannot be overestimated. The average wages of a hard working man throughout the Chinese empire is about six cents a day; my estimate, after a long sojourn in China inspecting Chinese labor on gunboats reconstructed at Hongkong and after careful investigation, places the figure between five and six cents. At the same time the wage capacity is second to that of no people not only in unskilled but in skilled labor.

Wages Would Rise.

With China properly opened up and producing for the world's markets, it is conservative to say that the wage scale would rise to 50 cents a day or 10 times the present level, in fact, the Chinese are the natural laborers for manufacturing industries, where the confinement and monotony sorely tax the white man with his more highly organized nervous system. Now the wage scale represents the capacity for buying and it is conservative to say that China on a proper basis would speedily increase ten fold her commerce with the world.

Japan has made greater progress than this and it is no reflection upon the Japanese to say that the Chinese have a far greater industrial capacity. Remembering that nearly one-third of mankind dwells in China, it is fair to conclude that ere long would increase by one-half the commerce of the world. The commercial impulsion caused by the discovery of America would be small in comparison.

Would Open China.

If Japan proves the victor in the present war and hurls Russia back out of Manchuria or otherwise occupies a buffer zone between Russia and China, it is evident that the proper opening up of China will proceed with accelerated pace to the great good of the world, as pointed out.

It cannot be supposed that Japan, an island kingdom, open to blockade and attack, could ever hope, even if she wished, to monopolize commercial advantages in China to exclusion of the commercial powers. On the other hand if Russia is victorious no one can doubt the grave peril of China, whether from Russia on the north alone or from the military powers in concert with Russia. Military powers holding possession of China would absorb for themselves China's commerce, each power absorbing the commerce of the port it seizes.

Promises of an open door would then be vain, with no way to enforce their fulfillment. America's diplomatic move to commit the powers to the policy of preserving the entity of China during the war has far-reaching significance for the world. The grave danger lies in the inadequacy of the American navy, upon which American diplomacy must depend and to which America's right and interests in the orient and in other lands must look.

BIG FISH CLOGS HOMESTEAD FOUNTAIN

For several days past the water has been shut off from the public fountain in Eighth avenue, Homestead, erected by the Woman's club of that borough. Yesterday when the fountain was taken apart a large fish of the pike variety was found inside of it. The fish was alive and it is thought to have entered the fountain through the pipe which supplies water from a nearby spring.

MARRIED.

GREENFIELD—COOK—On Tuesday, February 16, 1904, at high noon, at St. Stephen's Episcopal church, San Francisco, Cal., Miss Flora Wells Cook and Mr. Charles Edward Greenfield.

DEATHS.

BLACK—On Thursday, February 18, 1904, at Canonsburg, Pa., MRS. ALICE HANSON BLACK, aged 84 years.

Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Panhandle train leaves Pittsburgh at 8:30 a. m.

BRUGGEMAN—On Thursday, February 18, 1904, at 4:40 p. m., JOHN FREDERICK BRUGGEMAN, husband of Marie Sophia Bruggeman (nee Albers).

Funeral from family residence, No. 1203 Poplar street, Allegheny, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services at German Lutheran St. Matthew's church, corner North avenue and [illegible] street, Allegheny, at 2:30 p. m.

DALE—On Friday, February 19, 1904, at 2 a. m., MARTHA, wife of George Dale, in her 67th year.

Funeral services at the family residence, Jefferson [illegible], Monday morning at [illegible] o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

FECKER—On Friday, February 19, 1904, at 1:15 a. m., GEORGE, husband of May Fecker, in his 39th year.

Funeral from family residence, 7212 Kelly street, East End, on Monday, February 22, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem high mass at Holy Rosary church, Kelly street, at 9 a. m. Branch 111, Knights of St. George, and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Take Hamilton or Frankstown ave. cars to Collier street. Please omit flowers.

GAUCH—On Thursday, February 18, 1904, at 2 p. m., at her residence in Meadville, Pa., MRS. CATHERINE GAUCH (nee Erbe), wife of Jacob Gauch, aged 51 years, 11 months and 18 days.

Funeral services will be held at the home in Meadville, Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock and at the German Evangelical Protestant church, Eighteenth and Jane streets, South Side, today at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

BARTON—On February 20, 1904, suddenly, at Atlantic City, G. BRUCE BARTON.

Notice of funeral later.

LACKEY—On Wednesday, February 17, 1904, suddenly, HARRY E. F. LACKEY, eldest son of Mr. W. [illegible] and Mary Lackey, aged 22 years, 5 months and 15 days.

Funeral from the residence at [illegible] Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services at English Lutheran church. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MARTIN—On Saturday, February 20, 1904, at 2:30 a. m., at the family home, 750 Forrest street, Avalon, Pa., ROBERT M. MARTIN, aged 67 years.

Funeral services at his late residence on Monday evening, February 22, 1904, at 8 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. (Cincinnati and Chicago papers please copy.)

MUTZIG—At his late residence, 101 Cass avenue, Allegheny, on Thursday, February 18, 1904, at 11:35 a. m., A. F. MUTZIG, in his 44th year.

Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

ROWLANDS—On Friday, February 19, 1904, at 12:00 o'clock noon, after a brief illness, LEWIS STARK, youngest son of James and Agnes Rowlands, aged 10 years, 11 months, 9 days.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 1720 Juniata street, Allegheny, Pa., on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RYAN—On Friday, February 19, 1904, at 6 p. m., MARGARET ELLEN KELLY, wife of James Ryan, in her 49th year.

Funeral from the family residence, 229 Alpine avenue, Allegheny, on Monday, February 22, 1904, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Peter's R. C. church at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SEIDEL—On Friday, February 19, 1904, at 10:20 p. m., at the family residence, 907 Western avenue, Allegheny, CARRIE L. SEIDEL (nee Braun), daughter of the late Dr. Frederick and Catherine Braun.

Funeral services on Monday, February 22, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private later.

TAYLOR—On Saturday, February 20, 1904, at 9:35 a. m., at his residence, 1503 [illegible] street, Wilkinsburg, Pa., RICHARD TAYLOR, in his 73d year.

Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, Walter G. Harrison, 1728 [illegible] street, Sharpsburg, Pa., on Monday, February 22, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. (Birmingham and Liverpool (England) papers please copy.)

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 800 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 341 Wood st., 'Phone 3445 Grant.

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313 Farmers Bank Bldg.
WEDDING RINGS, All Sizes.
Open Saturday Evenings.

"77"
CURES GRIP AND
COLDS
Prevents Pneumonia

If you've a Cold, "77" will break it up.
If you've the Grip, "77" will knock it out.
If you Cough, "77" will stop it.
If your throat hurts, "77" will help it.
If it is on your chest, "77" will cure it.

Jubilee Edition of Dr. Humphrey's Manual Mailed Free.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed. Humphrey's Med. Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

Special 2-Day Sale of Infants' and Children's Wear.

Infants' Long Cambric Slips, trimmed with embroidery and ruffle; during Monday's and Tuesday's sale	29c
Infants' White Silk Bonnets, lace trimmed	25c
Infants' White Cashmere Long Cloaks; embroidered; worth $1.75, at	98c
Children's Flannelette Short Skirts, worth 25c, at	12½c
Children's Dresses, 6 to 14 years; in plaids and plain goods, lace applique; worth $1.75; sale price	98c
Children's Knit all wool Toques, all colors, at	19c

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH.
Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. Closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 10 P. M.

Unrivaled Bargains for Next 2 Days in Curtains, Rugs, Etc.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yds. full width; worth $1.25, at	69c
Brussels Net Curtains, $2.25 value, at	$1.48
Lish Point Lace Panels, two [illegible] long, at	50c
Scrim, with lace stripe, at, per yard	5c
Swiss, in dots and figures, at, per yard	10c
Smyrna Rugs—All-wool, new patterns, 36x60, at	$1.69
Window Shades, full sizes; Holland linen, all colors	25c

In conjunction with the unrivaled bargains in Winter Stocks all through the house, we announce for tomorrow.

Grand Introductory Sale of Ladies' Suits!

The more you look around and compare, the deeper you will be struck with the wonderful importance of this sale! Besides the MONEY we save you, you'll be struck with the "Distinctiveness" of these garments. You'll not see that "sameness" about our stocks which characterizes other stores' displays. Our policy of paying CASH for every dollar's worth of goods we buy gives us options on many of the most exclusive styles.

We want our old customers, whose co-operation has made this house grow as none other in Western Pennsylvania, to take advantage of our great sacrifice of Winter lines. We are naming prices which no house operating on the exorbitantly high-priced uptown sites would ever dream of attempting! Test our claims in the Dry Goods Department first thing tomorrow morning, as many of the rolls are short. We would need four times the number of yards to supply the demands we are facing! The greatest CASH PURCHASES OF SPRING merchandise ever brought into Pittsburgh freight yards have been delivered to our warerooms and will be put on display in the store FAST AS WE CAN MOVE OUT WINTER LINES! That's the object of these sensational reductions!

SPLENDID SHOWING OF NEW SPRING SUITS.

Women's and Misses' New Spring Walking Suits—Latest English military effects, of fine wool meltons, in mixed checks, oxfords, gray, brown and blue colors. Coats are lined with best mercerized satins; fitted back, box fronts, new hip lengths, and are finished with lap seams. Skirts made in the latest full flare with lap seams, trimmed with French tabs and finished with several rows of tailor stitching round bottom; value $12.50; your choice, specially marked for this opening sale at, each, $8.98

WE GIVE NIAGARA STAMPS

Furs Less Than Half Price

FUR SCARFS that were sold for $1.95, now selling at	79c
Furs of different kinds that were sold for $4.50 and $5.50, now selling at	$1.90
Furs of several styles that were sold for $7.00 to $10.00, now selling at	$3.90

Entire Winter Stock of Ladies' Tailor-Made Garments Less Than ½ Price

Women's and Misses' Suits—All that is left of this winter's best styles and best qualities must be sold immediately. Suits that were regularly sold for $32.50 and $37.50, now selling at	$14.00
Women's and Misses' Coats—Balance of this winter's stock. Most fashionable styles in finest materials and best colors. It is absolutely necessary to sell out these coats at once. Coats that were regularly sold for $8.00 and $10.50 now selling at	$3.95
Coats that were regularly sold for $10.50 and $12.50, now selling at	$4.95
Coats that were regularly sold for $12.50 and $15.50, now selling at	$5.98
Coats that were regularly sold at $16.50 and $18.00, now selling at	$6.98
Coats that were regularly sold for $20.00 and $22.50, now selling at	$8.98
Children's Coats—The balance of this winter's best styles and colors; sizes 3 to 14 marked down at prices that will effect a speedy clearance.	
Coats that were sold at $4.00 to $5.00, now selling at $2.49, $2.25 and	$1.95
Coats that were sold at $6.00 to $10.00, now selling at $3.95 and	$2.95
Women's Elegant Walking Skirts—Colors, black and blue only; strictly all wool; bound seams; tailor finished; bottom stitching. These skirts must be sold immediately and are Marked Special from regular price, $2.98, down to	$1.24
Another Lot of Skirts in colors and mixtures, best styles and sizes, specially marked down from $8.00, $6.50 and $4.00 to $3.98, $2.98 and	$1.98
Women's Waists of various sorts and colors, all sizes that were sold for $1.50, now selling at	98c
Waists that were sold for $2.50, marked down to sell at	$1.49
Waists that were sold for $3.00, marked down to sell at	$1.98
Waists that were sold for $3.50, marked down to sell at	$2.25
Waists that were sold for $4.50, marked down to sell at	$2.98
Women's Elegant Taffeta and Peau de Soie Waists—Handsomely made, colors black only; all sizes, 34 to 44. These waists were regularly sold for $3.98 and $4.50. Specially marked down for a speedy Clearance Sale, at	$2.98
Women's Mercerized Petticoats—Very full and nicely made, with two knife plaited ruffles and finished with two small ruffles. Regularly sold for $1.75. Specially marked down to sell at	98c

SPECIAL WRAPPER SALE!

Women's Wrappers—Made of fine percales in a variety of new stripes and figures; some of them made with yoke and fancy braid trimmings; others with new shoulder capes, neatly trimmed. They have very full skirts, with deep flounce; all sizes. Regularly sold for $1.00 and $1.25; marked down for this special sale, while they last, only, each 69c

All the Most Captivating Styles in Spring Millinery!

Ladies' Black Chiffon Hats—straw crowns, Gibson style, regular price $1.98—our price	98c
Ladies' Black Silk Turbans—all styles; regular price $2.48; our price	$1.25
Ladies' Black Tucked Chiffon Hats, in all styles; regular price $2.90; our price	$1.25
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hats in black, tan, navy and all the latest shades; draped with chiffon and trimmed with fancy quills; regular price $1.98; our price	89c
Trimmed Hats, that sold readily at prices ranging from $7.00 to $10.00, will be closed out at	$2.48
Trimmed Hats, comprising all the stylish and up-to-date shapes that sold for $3.00 to $7.00, will go at $1.98, $1.48 and	98c
Spring Violets—large bunches, regular price 15c; our price	5c
Special in Crushed Roses—in pink, white, black, regular price 25c; our price	10c

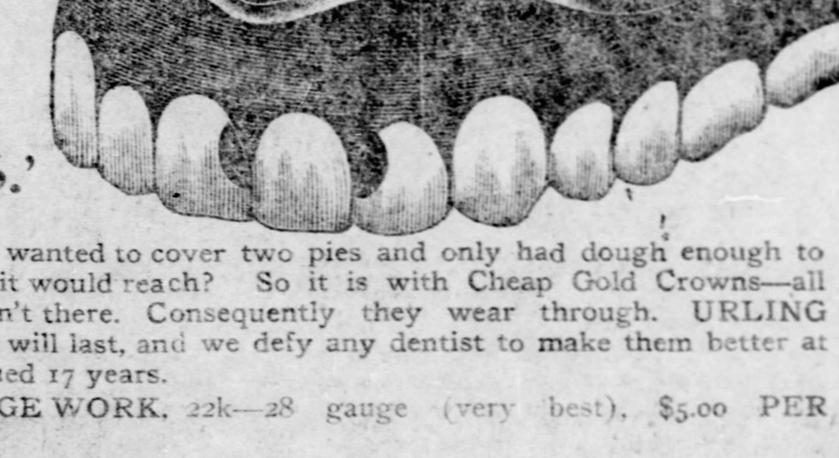
Great Sale of Handsome DRESS GOODS, ETC.

All-Wool Dress Goods in Novelties and Stripes; 46 inches wide; all colors; regular 75c values; will go at, per yard	39c
Novelty Dress Goods; plaid and plain; black and all colors; 46 inches wide; actually worth 50c a yard; during this sale, per yard	25c
French Broadcloths—54 inches wide, in black and colors; never sold under $1.25; special price for this sale, per yard	89c
Guaranteed Black Taffeta Silk—1 yard wide; positively the best $1.50 silk on the market; price, per yard, during this sale	$1.00
White Madras—36 in. wide; suitable for shirt waists; new and elegant patterns; sells everywhere for 25c; our price for this sale	10c
Satin Stripe Challies in all colors; our regular 50c challies; special price during this sale, per yard	35c
Fancy Moire Skirting in both stripes and figures; regular price, per yard, 25c; sale price	10c
Mercerized Linings in black and all colors; 25c quality; during this sale	19c
95 Dozen Hemmed Pillow Cases; worth 12½c; the entire lot to go at, each	8⅓c
Bleached Sheets; full size; made from an excellent quality of heavy muslin; fully worth 65c; during this sale, each	49c
All Linen Russian Crash; 12½c value; price, per yard, for this sale	8⅓c
One Lot of Bleached Napkins, ¾ size; undoubtedly the best $1.25 napkin made; to be closed out during this sale at, per dozen	69c
Extra Heavy German Table Linen; 60 inches wide, 75c values; sale price, per yard	44c
Printed Flannels in all the latest stripes and figures; all colors; worth 15c; as a special inducement for this sale, per yard	8⅓c
Lancaster Apron Gingham; 8⅓c value; sale price, per yard	5c
SALE OF BOYS' PANTS AND OVERCOATS—No saving parent can afford to miss this sale. You never set eyes on such opportunities. Must have this department emptied by last of this week and have made prices that'll make a clean sweep. Odd Sizes—The balance of our winter styles marked down from $5 and $4 to $2.98 and	$1.98

Corsets and Underwear!

50c Unbreakable Corsets, in drab; all sizes; Monday and Tuesday price	25c
Extra Fine Quality Flannelette Waists; taped buttons; for boys and girls; all sizes; worth 25c, at	10c
Ladies' Fine Cambric Gowns—Full size, yoke trimmed with four clusters fine tucks; ruffle on neck and sleeves; worth 50c, for	25c
Big assortment of Ladies' Drawers—Come in muslin and cambric; trimmed with deep ruffle of embroidery; torchon insertion in ruffle and torchon lace on edge of ruffle; and very full ruffle with deep hem and wide cluny insertion; both closed and open; all sizes; worth 50c; special for this sale	25c
Women's Union Suits in natural wool, gray and white; worth $1.50; closing out at	75c
Women's Fine All-Wool Natural Gray Vests and Pants; $1.25 value, closing out at	69c
Misses' Fleece Lined Vests and Pants; worth 25c, at	18c
Dressing Sacques; flannelette; all the newest designs, tight back, made with ruffle; 65c value, at	39c
Women's "G. D." Corset Waists—all sizes; regular price $1.50, at	98c
Womens' Wash Lawn Aprons; deep hem; extra wide; also long Gingham Aprons, 12½c value, at	8[illegible]

Lasting Dentistry at URLING BROS.'



Ever hear of the woman who wanted to cover two pies and only had dough enough to cover one, so she rolled it out until it would reach? So it is with Cheap Gold Crowns—all right to look at, but the material isn't there. Consequently they wear through. URLING BROS. don't make that kind; ours will last, and we defy any dentist to make them better at any price. Born here and established 17 years.

GOLD CROWN OR BRIDGE WORK, 22k—28 gauge (very best), $5.00 PER TOOTH.

CORRUGATED SUCTION TEETH, WITH EXTRACTING........$10 PER SET

(Always stick up fast—made only by us.)

EXTRACTING PAINLESS, by Air, Gas, or applied to gums under the personal care of Drs. Urling.

Filling, 50c up. Urling Bros.' Tooth Powder, 25c.

URLING BROS., SURGEON DENTISTS,

204 SIXTH STREET. Cor. PENN AVENUE, 2nd Floor. Opposite Hotel Anderson. Closed on Sunday.

EAST END OFFICE, 6125 PENN AVENUE, Cor. Collins Avenue. Both 'Phones.

WAR ATMOSPHERE IN KAISER'S REALM

Ominous Rumblings Like Those Preceding Earthquake Are Described.

TROUBLES ALL OVER EUROPE

Unrest in Balkans, Russian Poles Raising Their Heads, Austria, Hungary and France Restless Are Indications That Dreaded Conflict Is at Hand.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Of course everything is war here now. The atmosphere is full of it, just as if we were actually engaged in it ourselves, and maybe it is the possibility that we may become involved which lends a peculiar color to the situation.

Not that any one thinks that Germany is going to give up her neutral policy in the difficulties between Russia and Japan, but there are all over Europe ominous rumblings like those which precede an earthquake.

The Balkan peninsula is in a state of more than usual unrest, the Poles in Russian Poland are once more raising their heads at the welcome news of the recent defeats of their hated oppressors, and our own German Poles are no doubt in full sympathy with them.

The eastern parts of Emperor Francis Joseph's heterogeneous empire are defiantly forcing new demands through.

France is restless; the hot Gallic blood is boiling with excitement at the sight of the position of their cherished ally, the czar, and eager to be allowed to fight, even forgetting the recent joy over the "entente cordiale" with the old arch-enemy of France, Great Britain.

All Europe is like a volcano, the cold, impassive exterior hardly longer able to conceal and hold back the mighty forces within.

Are we on the verge of the long-dreaded world war?

Strange to say, the feeling here has changed. Germany of today is strongly pro-Russian, not because Germans love their Russian neighbors more, but because those strange little yellow men, the Japs, are and always have been repulsive to Germans.

Forgotten are the harsh words of Bebel in the Reichstag, that "Germany had been allowed to become Russia's bootblack," and the specter of the yellow danger looms up once more.

Japan, victorious and allied with China, might become a dangerous factor, in the light of her phenomenal progress during the last 40 years.

What might she not do forty years hence?

The action of the government in closing the military canal at Kiel to the czar's Baltic squadron a week ago is acknowledged to have been perfectly correct.

The North sea canal is not an international thoroughfare, but a purely German waterway, and neutral Germany could not open it to the czar's ironclads and still claim neutrality; but should she have done so the objections here would have been few and weak.

Private dispatches from St. Petersburg state that the czar is greatly depressed, not on account of the defeats which Russia has suffered in the east, but because he abhors war with his whole heart and personally did everything in his power to avert it, as he confidently hoped to do until the first shot was fired.

The words in his proclamation to the Russian people that Japan was responsible for the war were not written for effect, but because he, in spite of all, hoped for a friendly arrangement with Japan.

In Russia the war is now popular, and has, at least temporarily, put an end to all inner disturbances, and a mighty patriotic wave is sweeping over the country from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok.

Russia has been said to be in need of money, but from secret sources gold is flowing into the national treasury. The immensely rich Bojars and old Russian princely families are offering their help to the "Little Father."

The Russian soldier needs little in the way of provisions. Like the German, he fights best when hungry, and the countless swarms of Cossacks demand nothing from the government but the chance of sweeping down upon the enemy. Russia of today is still the same country which, though temporarily checked, defeated and crushed Napoleon in 1812.

Though Germany was the first European power to agree to Secretary Hay's plan in regard to the neutrality of China, it is evident that the proposition put the government in a dilemma.

Germany has no higher wish than to win the friendship of Russia, and a very high official in the foreign department, immediately after the American proposition had been made, is known to have said:

"Should Russia come out victorious in the conflict, nothing could be further from our intentions than to try to prevent her from reaping the fruits of her victory.

"We have everything to gain from Russia's friendship, for years we have made every effort to weaken the Franco-Russian alliance, and the opportunity has never been better than now.

"Besides this, Germany is anxious to arrange for a profitable commercial treaty with Russia, which will mean millions to us, and we are in need of these millions."

The hand of the imperial government is also plainly evident in the strong effort of all banks to prevent a drop in Russian securities.

Immediately after the first naval victories of Japan at Port Arthur a prominent naval export wrote in a daily paper: "The naval engagements in the far east have taught the world the lesson that it is of the greatest importance to conceal even the smallest and most insignificant details from the enemy, a thing which the commanders of the Russian navy did not do.

"Everybody knew in what port the Russian vessels were as well as the exact strength of the squadron at Port Arthur.

"On the other side the movements of the Japanese flotillas were shrouded in the deepest mystery, and practically nothing was known outside of Japan.

"The courage and fearlessness of Japan's torpedo crews as well as the noble heroism of the Russian commander Behr, of the cruiser Variag, compel the admiration of the whole world irrespective of personal sympathies."

SECRETARY OF WAR TAFT WELCOMED AT OLD HOME

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—The Hon. W. H. Taft, secretary of war, arrived this afternoon from Cleveland where he attended the funeral of Senator Hanna, and was driven to the residence of his brother, Charles P. Taft, proprietor of the Times-Star. A most hearty welcome was given the distinguished Cincinnatian, this being his first visit to his old home since his return from the Philippines. On Monday night next a dinner in his honor will be given by his friends at which 250 persons will be present.

Rates to St. Louis World's Fair from Pittsburgh.

The short line fares to St. Louis and return, account of the World's fair, taking effect April 25, have been fixed over the Panhandle route of the Pennsylvania-Vandalia lines, from Pittsburgh. Special information concerning these fares and the World's fair facilities of the Pennsylvania short lines, may be had by calling upon or addressing J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, room 300 Park building, Pittsburgh.

Florida and Carolina Resorts.

Excursion rates and full information, J. J. Puller, Seaboard Air Line representative, 503 Park building.

BRUTAL ASSAULT MADE ON WOMAN

Mrs. John M. Hoffman of McKeesport Was Attacked by a Neighbor.

HELD KNIFE TO HER THROAT

Police Feared an Attempt Would Be Made to Lynch the Person Accused of the Crime—Victim in Serious Condition.

An assault was made on Mrs. John M. Hoffman of 1702 Huey street, McKeesport, last evening, as the result of which she is lying at her home in a critical condition. Charles Hardinger, a McKeesport millworker, was locked up after a desperate struggle on suspicion of being the culprit. The police kept the affair as secret as possible, in the fear that an attempt might be made to lynch the prisoner.

Mrs. Hoffman is aged 26 years. Her husband is employed by County Commissioner James Evans of McKeesport, as a secretary. The assault occurred about 5:30 o'clock last evening. Hardinger's wife has been seriously ill and for the last two weeks she has been in the McKeesport hospital. It is alleged that Hardinger sent his 4-year-old daughter to Mrs. Hoffman asking her to come to his home on Beech street at once to attend his sick wife. Mrs. Hoffman is acquainted with Hardinger's wife and she was aware of the fact that the woman was expected home from the hospital. She dropped everything and ran to the aid of Mrs. Hardinger.

According to her story she had just entered the Hardinger home when Hardinger made an attack upon her. A desperate fight ensued in which the woman was overpowered and cruelly abused.

Mrs. Hoffman said that during the assault Hardinger held a butcher knife at her throat threatening to kill her. Hardinger's little 4-year-old daughter was in the room all the time, cowering in a corner, too frightened to scream.

When the man desisted from the attack Mrs. Hoffman contrived to make her way from the house. Filled with horror and weak from loss of blood she staggered to her home a few blocks distant. Her husband had arrived home in the meantime, and realizing the grave condition of Mrs. Hoffman, he remained with her until Dr. H. S. Newlin, the family physician, arrived. In the interim he telephoned to the police.

Chief of Police Louis E. Rotzsch and Detective Frederick Lamp found Hardinger still at his home. He was covered with blood and presented a frightful appearance. He seemed to be crazed, and when Detective Lamp set foot in the house he made an attack upon him with a long knife. Lamp backed off and drew his revolver and then ensued a three-cornered battle which lasted nearly 20 minutes. The officers were loath to shoot, and yet they had to keep out of reach of Hardinger's knife. Finally he was overpowered and was taken to the police station. He maintained a stolid silence in regard to the crime.

Hardinger is aged about 38 years and is employed as a heater in the plant of the Boston Iron and Steel Company, a constituent of the United States Steel Corporation. It is said that he has been on a protracted spree.

Hoffman, who is a man of delicate constitution, is almost prostrated over the affair. The assault occurred in the heart of the most stylish residence district of McKeesport.

Mrs. Hoffman is prominent in McKeesport society. She was reared on the South Side, Pittsburgh, where she resided until her marriage. Hardinger will be given a preliminary hearing this morning, after which he will be taken to jail. Mrs. Hoffman is suffering greatly from shock and her condition is serious.

GAELIC LEAGUE PLANS A BIG ENTERTAINMENT

Interest in the Study of the Irish Language Leads to Enthusiastic Undertakings.

It was an enthusiastic class in the study of the Gaelic language that was organized last night in the Cathedral lyceum by Prof. Bernard MacGillian of Philadelphia. Prof. MacGillian's work is part of the enterprise of the O'Growney Gaelic society of Pittsburgh, which has undertaken the introduction of the native Irish language among the sons of Erin in this vicinity. After Easter the Irishmen who are promoting the patriotic work will hold a big entertainment unique with Irish speeches, Irish songs, Irish dances and Irish music on an Irish harp.

The classes at the Lyceum hall will meet every Saturday night. There are three instructors, Prof. MacGillian, Jeremiah MacCarthy, president of the of the society, and Michael Heneghan, the financial secretary. The Rev. Father Eugene O'Growney's "Easy Lessons in Irish" is used as the text book. Later on the students will take up the writings of Douglas Hyde and Keating's Gaelic "History of Ireland." In addition to this they read articles in "An Claidhemah Soluis," the official organ of the league, published weekly in Dublin. Classes are held in Hazelwood on Thursday and Sunday evenings.

BOULEVARDIERS TALK OVER BOYER'S ACT

Insult to French Consul, in Philadelphia, May Result in Further Complications.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—The clash over the war between Japan and Russia, which occurred at the Art club between Henry K. Boyer, ex-superintendent of the mint, and Edward A. Pesoli, the French counsul during which Boyer says he threw his gloves in the consuls face threatens to have further consequences. The story as printed was cabled to Paris where it created talk along the Boulevards.

It is not unlikely that sentiment at home may induce M. Pesoli to take serious action to resent the affront. The international cause of the quarrel further complicates matters. If M. Pesoli fights Mr. Boyer will be the hero of the hour.

CONVICTED OF FRAUD AGAINST GOVERNMENT

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—After a trial lasting 21 days, Martin L. Cohn, junior partner of the firm of A. S. Rosenthal & Co., the largest importers of Japanese silks in the United States, and Charles Browne, a suspended examiner of silks, attached to the United States appraisers stores, were today convicted in the United States circuit court of conspiring to defraud the government through fraudulent entries in the importation of silks.

Costly Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—The six-story buildings at 424 to 430 Main street, occupied by the Baron-Boyle Company, dealers in glass and painters' supplies, and by G. S. Ellis & Sons, dealers in saddlery and vehicles, were burned tonight, with a total loss of $200,000. More than one-half the loss falls on the Baron-Boyle Company.

Holy Name Church, Steubenville, O.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—In the picture are the Holy Name church, where Bishop-elect J. J. Hartley of the Columbus diocese will be consecrated on February 25, and Archbishop Moeller of Cincinnati, who will act as consecrator. Archbishop Elder and all bishops of the province of Cincinnati will be present.

GERBERICH IS FAVORITE IN LEBANON COUNTY

His Defeat of Dr. Weiss, His Opponent, Already Conceded by Many Politicians.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LEBANON, PA., Feb. 20.—Memories of the legislative fights of 1899 and 1900, when Dr. Samuel Weiss twice defeated Dr. Daniel P. Gerberich for the state senatorial seat from this county, were revived here this week, when these same belligerents were registered again as opponents for the same honor.

Up to the present time Dr. Gerberich is the only one who has entered the field of battle. What tactics Dr. Weiss will employ when he goes out to meet his adversary remain to be seen.

Some politicians seem to believe Dr. Gerberich will win this time without even stumping the county, alleging that George B. Woomer, who led the anti-Quay forces for Weiss on both previous occasions, will join Postmaster A. R. Houck, Gerberich's oldtime supporter, in opposing the re-election of the senator.

It is alleged that many prominent Republicans are openly declaring their opposition to Dr. Weiss' re-election, and his vote for the press muzzler, though turning many former friends against him, was hardly needed to stir up a decided feeling of animosity in the Republican ranks.

While many Republicans predict a fight as bitter as that two years ago, those in charge of Dr. Gerberich's campaign assert that no such a contest is possible, as Dr. Weiss' campaign on the previous occasion was managed altogether by parties who are now arrayed against him. The contest will, however, be identical with the former one in that they will fight it out alone.

One Candidate Quits the Race.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—State treasurer Peter Silman today announced his withdrawal from the race for the nomination for treasurer on account of business. Mr. Silman indorses the candidacy of Grant P. Hall of this county for secretary of state and also of Charles F. Teter for governor. He predicts a majority of 30,000 for the Republican ticket in West Virginia next November.

Price Agreement on Crackers.

WORCESTER, MASS., Feb. 20.—The independent cracker and biscuit manufacturers of the country have entered into a working agreement to prevent price cutting. The independent organization has an agreement with the National Biscuit Company regarding territorial rights.

PERRY HEATH RESIGNS NATIONAL SECRETARYSHIP

Elmer Dover of Cleveland Will Act Until Successor Is Elected.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, Feb. 20.—Perry S. Heath, former first assistant postmaster general and secretary of the Republican national committee wired his resignation of the latter position from here today to Acting Chairman Payne at Washington as follows:

"Due to the death of Chairman Hanna, I tender to you my resignation as secretary of the Republican national committee, effective immediately."

Mr. Heath stated that the telegram told the entire story and he had nothing to add to it.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Postmaster General Payne, today, received the resignation of Perry S. Heath as secretary of the Republican national committee, and announced that he would accept it immediately. The duties of secretary will devolve on Elmer Dover, the assistant secretary of the committee, until the full committee meets a few days before the national convention, when a secretary will be elected to succeed Mr. Heath.

THREE PERSONS KILLED IN POWDER MILL EXPLOSION

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 20.—An explosion at the Laflin & Rand powder mills at Wayne, seven miles from here, today, wrecked three mills. Al Jackson and James Weir were blown to pieces. Frederick Weimer died an hour later. Thirty-five other employes were injured, George Morgan, a clerk, seriously. Mrs. David Willis, who lives near the works, was made unconscious by the shock and is in a serious condition. Damage was done in the town and also at Little Falls, five miles away.

INCREASE IN PRICE OF WIRE NAILS MADE

SHARON, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Word was received at the local offices of the American Steel and Wire Company from New York that an advance of 5 cents a hundred has been made in the price of wire nails. Nearly all the mills of the company are running full, and the plants at Sharon are working double turn.

Westinghouse Offices Moved.

The Westinghouse Machine and Manufacturing Company at East Pittsburgh, yesterday moved its offices into its new brick building in Braddock avenue.

PUPILS TO HAVE SOOT ON DESKS

Magees Testify to Nuisances Which Surround New High School Site.

THE BLACK SMOKE ROLLS UP

Mrs. Eliza Thaw Edwards' Suit Against the Pittsburgh Junction Railroad Company Discloses Interesting Conditions for Educational Purposes.

The decision to purchase the Magee site for a new high school has not seemed to end the discussion over its availability among the members of the central board of education. Since the testimony of the property owners along the Pittsburgh Junction railroad, including Christopher Magee, Jr., and Walter Magee, sons of Ex-Judge Christopher Magee, whose property has been selected by the central board at a cost of $500,000, in the suit of Mrs. Eliza Thaw Edwards against the railroad company has become generally known, the discussion grows apace.

The equity suit was brought in court of common pleas No. 2 and many residents in testifying told of the immense quantities of black smoke that constantly rolled over the hills fronting on the east side of the road. Christopher Magee, Jr., stated that their property, the site selected, was opposite Mrs. Edward's home and that for years he has noticed the quantities of smoke and the annoying whistling of the engines as they pulled cars past the house. He told the court the engines gave off clouds of smoke so dense that sometimes they could not see the street from the house. This, he said, had been going on as long as he could remember and occurred every day. The whistling was bad and especially so at night. He stated there was a heavy grade at the mouth of the tunnel and the engines would often stop at the mouth of the tunnel in front of the house and signal engines behind them. The whistles were very shrill and sharp. He said the soot settled over everything and made the house very dirty; spoiled the clothing, settled on the grass and was extremely unpleasant.

Water Magee corroborated his brother and said that sometimes the smoke, very dense and black, came up over the hillsides opposite their house, and the site on which the new high school may be erected, so that the sun was partly obscured. It came in the windows and on the porch so thick that persons could fairly taste and smell it. Even the leaves were blackened by it, and a good many of the trees he said had been killed by this smoke which was continuous. The smoke, he said, poured out of the tunnel sometimes for half an hour after the trains passed through. The soot came in the windows spoiling the furniture.

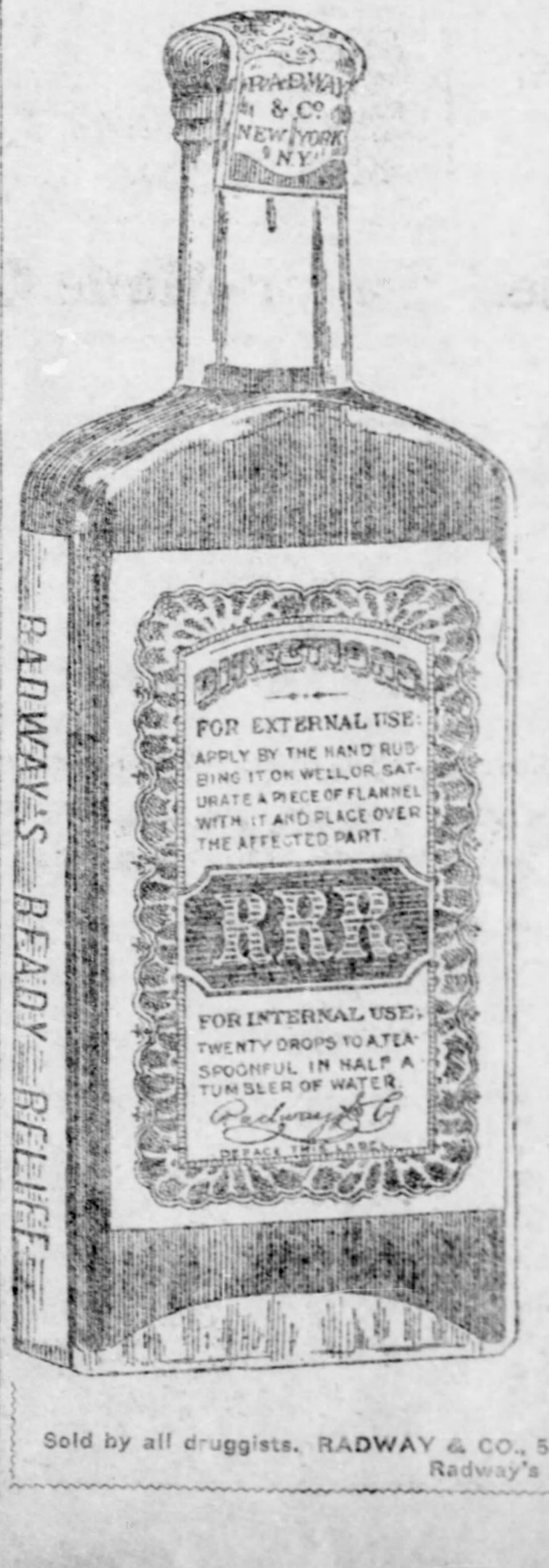
Other witnesses gave similar testimony which showed a very bad state of affairs for a public high school. This condition it is expected by those who complain about it, will be exemplified and extended when a new freight station is erected on two acres of the Magee property, which will be condemned by the Junction railroad. Proceedings it is said have already been commenced to acquire this much of the property, leaving the central board but a little more than nine acres for school property. The railroad expects to extend its lines and has taken a portion of the property which will be used by the technological school.

Nearly 400 pages of testimony were taken in the suit which will be argued in a few days, most of which is corroborative as to the condition that prevails all along this route. Many members of the central board of education had no information about the smoke and whistle nuisance, but an examination shows that it will prove rather annoying if a new high school should be erected on the property. The railroad produced testimony to show that this could not be helped; that bituminous coal had to be used and that no device has yet been invented to signal trains without whistling.

The attorneys for the railroad company and Attorneys Schroyer and Hunter for Mrs. Edwards are now preparing to argue the case before Judge Shafer. Mrs. Edwards and other property owners are anxious to put a stop to the alleged nuisance and are seeking an injunction against the railroad company.

New Cases at Butler.

BUTLER, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Four new cases of typhoid fever were reported to the relief committee this evening. They are: Mrs. Adam Miller, Miss Dorothy Williams, Mrs. Broman and Floyd Richards. The committee at present has 29 nurses of whom five are sick and receiving treatment. Of the 1,500 fever patients not more than 100 are still confined to their beds.



For FIFTY YEARS

From Father to Son — From Mother to Daughter

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For Internal and External Use

Has Been the FAMILY DOCTOR and Unfailing Household Remedy for All Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, "Grip," Pneumonia and Pains and Aches of all Kinds.

By taking twenty or thirty drops of the Ready Relief in some water or molasses, on going to bed, and pinning a piece of flannel saturated with Ready Relief about the throat, you will get up in the morning entirely relieved from Sore Throat.

Pneumonia or Inflammation of the Lungs should be treated with the Ready Relief as follows: The patient should be given 20 drops of the Ready Relief every hour in a wineglass of water, and the whole chest, back and front, must be kept under the influence of the Ready Relief by frequent applications; beef tea and animal broth must be given to support the patient, and his bowels are to be occasionally moved with Dr. Radway's Pills.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, inflammation of the Bladder, inflammation of the Bowels, inflammation of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficult Breathing, Croup, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains in the Back and Side, Sciatica, Chilblains, Frost Bites.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the difficulty or pain exists will afford instant ease and comfort.

Nothing Better Than R. R. R.

Mr. Julius C. Otto, of 724 East 144th st., New York city, writes: "Please send your magazine, hoping it is as good for knowledge as your R. R. R. is a cure for all pains and colds. I have used Radway's Ready Relief for over five years with the best results, and would not do without it at home, as I am a roofer and easily contract colds, which ofttimes cause stiffness, and find nothing better than R. R. R. I never knew it to fail me or any in our family." Feb. 14, 1904.

Ayways in the House.

A. O. Christassen, of 324 St. Ann's ave., New York City, writes: "It may perhaps interest you to learn that I always keep some of your Relief in the house. Recently I had contracted a severe pain in my back, between the shoulder blades, but a few applications of your 'R. R. R.' promptly took the pain away. I have found R. R. R. much more effective than —— Oil, which, besides stains the clothing." Feb. 15, 1904.

Worked Like a Charm.

Patrick Coan, of 139 Lexinton ave., Albany, N. Y., writes: "When I was a young man I resided in New York. I was troubled very much with sore throat and enlarged tonsils. I tried many remedies, but all proved to be a failure, until a friend recommended R. R. R. I got a bottle and used it according to directions. It worked like a charm. Never been troubled with a sore throat since. That must be all of fifty years. I all times recommend it." Feb. 11, 1904.

Unfailing Every Time.

D. W. Raymand, of 81 Crescent st., Middletown, Conn., writes: "I have used your Ready Relief for more than twenty-five years with much satisfaction—have used it for La Grippe, Pneumonia, Pleurisy and all sorts of aches and pains and have found it unfailing every time." Jan. 20, 1904.

Sold by all druggists. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York City, Proprietors of Radway's Ready Relief, Radway's Blood Resolvent and Radway's Pills.

AFTER YOU'VE "POPPED THE QUESTION"

SEE FRIEND!

At Friend's great special sale of 2, 3, and 4 room Complete Outfits, you can make every dollar do almost double duty: Good, dependable furniture was never before known to sell for such little money. If we did not positively have to make room for Spring exhibits these prices would never have been named.

$37.50 For Bedroom Furnished Complete—Worth $50.

Consisting of Bedroom Suite, one Rocker, two Chairs, Elastic Spring Mattress, one pair of Pillows or Bolster and 20 yards of Carpet or Matting.

$23.50 For Kitchen Furnished Complete—Worth $35.

Consisting of one modern Stove, one Kitchen Table, two solid, substantial Kitchen Chairs, 20 yards of good oil cloth and a splendid set of Kitchen Utensils.

810 814 PENN AVE. FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT

House Hunters, Take Notice

Before leasing for another year come out and see our Belmar houses. We know if you do you will not fail to realize what a grand opportunity is offered you and that you will be anxious to embrace it.

Come Out to Belmar Place

and see the modern brick houses we are offering at from $4,000 to $7,000. Small payment down, balance same as rent. These houses are absolutely new and contain from 5 to 10 rooms, with every convenience. Just think of it. You can buy a home of your own with no more outlay than you now pay in rent, and have a beautiful home right in the center of one of the most ideal residence sections of Pittsburgh. This property is in the Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, and has every modern convenience, paved streets and sidewalks, churches, schools, fire and police protection, unequaled traction and train service and, in fact, everything that goes to make life worth living.

Come out today. Don't delay, as they are being picked up rapidly. Agents at the office, corner Race and Sterrett streets, every day. To reach Belmar Place take Frankstown or Hamilton avenue car to Sterrett street, or the Pennsylvania railroad to Homewood station.

Don't miss this chance, but start right now and own your own home. For further information see

The Beechwood Improvement Co., Limited,

Third Floor Times Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$5.00 This Coupon Is Worth $5.00

CUT IT OUT

Present it at our office and we will allow you credit for this amount. This is good for only a short time, and to Gazette readers only, so avail yourself of the greatest opportunity ever offered for getting first-class Dentistry at the oldest and most reliable Dental offices in the city.

THIS IS YOUR LAST CHANCE.

By all means have your dental work done by an expert specialist, one who is conscientious and capable of doing the best work. We always give satisfaction. That is the secret of the success of this office. Another reason: Our charges are very moderate.

FOR ONE MONTH

we offer the following extraordinary liberal inducement:

$20.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $10.00 With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings FREE

$15.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $7.50 With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling FREE

$10.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $5.00 With Gold Crown FREE

$5.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $2.50

Remember, we give a 25-year guarantee on all Dental Work, thus insuring you the best work.

Our Gauze Aluminum Plates have caused a sensation in dental practice. They are made of the lightest material ever used in plate construction, giving perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

DR. ROBERTS' Dental Parlors

631 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA. Second Floor, Werner Building.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

FLINCH A Fresh Supply. The Acme of Parlor Games. at J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 520 Liberty St.

The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:

E. E. Heck, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St.
Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 566 Market St., Pgh.
W. H. Plough, No. 516 Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. G. Schirmer, No. 421 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
R. M. Sterrett, No. 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. R. H. Harper, No. 4730 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kretz, Cor Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
R. M. Totten, No. 4301 Butler St., Pgh.
Crystal Pharmacy (Rosenbaum Co.)
H. F. Lange, No. 3705 Butler St., Pgh.
Howe's Pharmacy, No. 509 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spilker, No. 5207 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John B. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 135 East Ohio St., Ally.
Kaercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glasser-Hochrein Drug Co., No. 115 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal and North Ave., Ally.
Steigleder & Kutscher, Cor Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied BY THE George A. Kelly Co.

(Trade Mark.)

CELERY-VESCE CURES HEADACHE.

NERVE AND FOOD TONIC. SWEETENS THE STOMACH—PLEASANT AS CREAM SODA.

WILL DO THE WORK WE CLAIM IT WILL.

Contains no Morphine—Opium—Antipyrine—Bromo.

The ONLY ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS CURE FOR HEADACHE.

FREE—A sample bottle will be sent to any one sending us 10 cents for mailing expenses. Bottle free to agents. Address Century Chemical Company, F. T. & S. Depts. Indianapolis, Indiana.

Derma-Royale

Insures Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion. Cures Eczema and Tetter. Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Sunspots and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect skin is insured. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, OR MAY BE ORDERED DIRECT.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express pd. Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents, by mail. Both in one package, $1.25, express paid.

Portraits and Testimonials sent on request.

One Bottle FREE to Agents. The DERMA-ROYALE CO. Cincinnati, O.

MAJOR'S CEMENT

Is the Best for Repairing Broken Articles. Price 15 cts. Major's Rubber and Major's Leather Cement. Same price. Sold everywhere and by mail. ALPHONSE MAJOR, Proprietor, N. Y. City.

The Wonderful Growth of The

GAZETTE WANT ADS

The past year Is proof of Their Effectiveness

TRY THEM YOURSELF

$5.00 worth of any kind of stamps free with $1.50 Shoe Sale. We are selling high grade shoes at $1.50, $1.98, $2.48, $2.98 and $3.48.

M. A. SOLOMON

531 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

Good Until February 27, 1904.

$5.00 worth of any kind of stamps free with $1.50 Shoe Sale. We are selling high grade shoes at $1.48, $1.98, $2.48, $2.98 and $3.48.

M. A. SOLOMON

517 Grant Avenue, Millvale.

Good Until February 27, 1904.

Mourning millinery

THE woman who prefers black as being, for her, the most becoming headgear, as well as her sister in mourning, will be interested in our present exhibit.

Every new style of black hat and veil finds its best and truest expression here. And the price range is large enough to suit all purses. Special mention is directed to

Our 4.98 line

In this assortment you'll find beautiful jet and lace toques and bonnets—black all-silk hats—hats of lace and chiffon combinations—hats and bonnets of nun's veiling—bonnets with draped veils, etc., none of which can be duplicated elsewhere under $6.50 or $7.50.

Glove sale

WE'VE still a couple of thousand pairs of those $1 and $1.25 women's famous "Pings & Pinner" make kid gloves to sell for 59c. Choice of finest lamb kid, mocha or suede, newest embroideries, 4 Foster hooks or three clasps—all shades, each pair guaranteed, all sizes, in these $1 and $1.25 gloves for **59c**

The "New Idea" paper patterns correctly portray the authentic spring fashions—any style, **10c**

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Washington's Birthday goods. Hatchets and axes, badges, pipes with ribbons, etc., **5c to 15c** (Candy dept.)

Linen special

75c and $1 table damask for 59c yd. But we restrict the sale to one day only—Monday. 300 pieces are included—satin damask, mercerized damask and silver bleached damask, 64, 68 and 72 in. wide, in about 40 different patterns—choice, per yd., **59c**

Dinner size table napkins, 1.00 dozen.

Women's $2.50 shoes for 1.45

THAT'S the best news our shoe store has for tomorrow. These are our own regular $2.50 shoes, especially reduced for this occasion only. They are all patent leathers, with dull matt kid tops, lace style, light flexible welt soles—all sizes 3 to 7—at 1.45.

Women's $2.50 and $3 slippers 1.50

Just 600 pairs in this lot, so you must hasten if you'd share in the bargain. Choice of 1, 2 and 3-strap styles, in patent kid and French vici kid, hand-sewed, all sizes—1.50 pair.

The opening sale of dress goods & silks

Before the season opens we inaugurate on a very broad scale a sale of new spring dress goods and silks

At prices that are nothing short of extraordinary

This sale coming as it does now, means considerable advantage to you, for not only do you secure the choicest and best silk and dress goods weaves at very much below their real value but you may also have same made up before the season opens, as dressmakers at the present time are not rushed with work. Not necessary to go into details relative to this large special purchase of new silks and dress goods—suffice it to say that never before so early in the season have we offered the most popular and the choicest woolen and silk dress weaves at prices as low as those that will prevail during this sale. As corroborative to this statement we append the following items:

$1.25 dress goods in this sale at 89c
Among these are elegant spring weight broadcloth, satin soleil, fancy mixtures, tailoring checks, satin prunellas, French voiles, London twines, French crepe de Paris, etc.—all regular $1.25 goods at yd., 89c.

Black goods
The regular $1.25 quality black crepe de Paris, plain and lace stripe voiles, prunellas, batiste, melrose panamas, nun's veilings, canvas, etamine, whipcords, hopsacking and granites—all in this sale at, yd., **75c**

85c dress goods in this sale at 58c
All are very handsome fabrics—English meltons, Scotch tweeds, mohair brilliantines, French prunellas and serges, batiste, nun's veilings and voiles—all positively regular 85c goods at, yd., 59c.

65c dress goods in this sale at 39c
This offer embraces all wool Venetian cloth, Scotch mixtures, English cheviot, covert Venetians, serge vigoreaux, voiles, etamines, shepherd check mohairs, panamas, etc.—all regular 65c goods at, yd., 39c.

Black goods
Regular $1.75 and $2.25 silk and wool eolienne, electric burr etamine, London twine, French tringaline, satin liberty, French poplin, sebastapol cord, unfinished worsted, basket weaves, etc.—all in this sale at, yd., **1.19**

50c dress goods in this sale at 29c
Included in this offer are satin striped challie, English checked suiting, lattice etamine, crepe albatross, poplinette, cashmere, canvas, zibeline and repellant cloth—all regular 50c goods at 29c yd.

Taffeta Silks in this sale at 42½c
These are very bright and lustrous all silk dress taffetas (not a taffetaline or lining silk), choice from all the wanted light and dark shades, including the scarce tans, browns, navys, etc.—positively 65c taffetas for 42½c yd.

36 in. $1.50 and $1.69 black taffeta, 92½c

24 in. black crepe de chine—the regular 85c and $1 qualities, just 19 pieces (935 yards) to go at, yd., **59c**

All silk black taffetas—bright and strong fabric, pure silk, with pure silk filling—positively 50c quality—yd., **29c**

21 and 22 in. peau de soie—black, double faced, Lyons dyed—standard 85c and $1 qualities—635 yards to go at, yd., **57½c**

75c and 85c heavy 20 in. black peau de soie, 39c

24-in. Satin Foulards in this sale at, yd., 68c
These are the regular 85c and $1 qualities and come in this season's newest designs for shirtwaist suits—in tans, grays, browns, greens, gobelin, royal, navy, black and white—think of it, 85c and $1 24-in. satin foulard for 58c yd.

5,000 pillow cases, 9c

Hemmed ready for use

THE bare muslin would cost you more. As many housekeepers will be glad to buy these pillow cases in dozen lots, we make the price a round dollar the dozen.

2,000 pillow cases—hemstitched, all ready for use—$1.25 dozen, each, **12½c**

2,500 bleached bed sheets—large size, hemmed ready for use—$5 dozen, each, **45c**

A very special lot of hemmed bleached and unbleached sheets, sizes 54x90, 63x90, 72x90 and 81x90 in.—$4.50 dozen, each, **39c**

Special in wash goods

10,000 yards of beautiful, light, airy, new spring cotton fabrics on sale tomorrow at 8 1-3c yard—

Included are colored embroidered Swisses—white lace lawns—linen striped zephyrs, madras ginghams, 36 in. cambrics, 36 in. percales, fine printed mulls, dainty dimities, etc.

All at 8⅓c yd.

Lining special—2,000 yards percaline dress lining, spun glass silk finish percaline, nairette and tuxedo dress stiffening—on sale Monday only at, yd., **6¼c**

Biggest suspender sale on record

NOT only the biggest but the BEST as well. A suspender sale is in itself something of a novelty—especially one like this, embracing the world's best makes. No wonder the men bought them by the half dozen pairs yesterday.

Men's 50c suspenders
Men's 75c suspenders
Men's $1 suspenders
All at 25c

All new fresh, perfect, guaranteed goods; all celebrated makes, such as Crown, Imperial, Hewes & Potter, the famous Guyot and the well known President suspenders. Included are:

Crown make suspenders, sell regularly for 50c, 75c and $1.00.
Imperial make suspenders, sell regularly for 50c.
Hewes & Potter's make suspenders, sell regularly for 50c and 75c.
Famous French Guyot suspenders, sell everywhere for 50c.
Celebrated President suspenders, always 50c.
Choice from all for 25c.

Character and individuality in women's Spring attire

THOSE subtle charms, character and individuality are elusive and hard to capture. It requires rare knack and skill to properly incorporate them in the fashioning of women's attire. Women seeking character and individuality in dress will find pleasure and satisfaction in visiting our cloak and suit department, where those virtues are paramount, and where everything counted new finds abundant expression in a showing of great scope and beauty—and where, in the matter of quality a degree of excellence is reached in every grade, far beyond the usual demands of the prices asked.

Women's spring suits—made of panne cheviots and all wool mixtures; eton jacket prettily and tastily trimmed with braid and bias straps, lined with taffeta silk; shoulder capes or collarless; new full sleeves; graceful hanging skirt trimmed to match jacket—would be good value for $25, at **16.50**

Women's new spring suits—made of finest quality broadcloth and cheviot; collarless eton style, with vest; handsomely trimmed with gold braid and buttons; jacket trimmed with black silk braid in scroll designs and lined with finest quality taffeta silk; new full sleeve, with turnover cuffs, separate girdle; unlined skirt trimmed to match; the suits come in the new shades of plum, tan, brown, blue and black—best value we've ever offered in early season on advance spring styles—worth $35.00, for **29.00**

Women's spring jackets—made of fine quality tan covert, in the new military style or tight fitting fly front, made with the new shaped sleeves, lined with guaranteed satin; these coats can not be duplicated elsewhere for less than $10; our special price, **6.98**

Women's spring jackets—made of English covert, in the new 24 in. coat style; strapped, tight fitting back and fly front or collarless effect, with belted back, handsomely trimmed with self-covered buttons, new sleeves with turnover cuffs, lined throughout with fine quality satin—regular $15 garments for **10.00**

Women's voile dress skirts—handsomely trimmed with taffeta and peau de soie folds, inverted pleat and habit back, wide flare and side pleated, tailored in very best manner and fashioned in the newest style, graceful hanging—$13.50 and $16.50 skirts, **12.00 and 10.00**

Furs radically reduced

We are determined not to carry over a single fur garment, and accordingly have marked prices on the entire stock that should bring women here tomorrow by the hundreds. Note what follows:

Persian lamb jackets—trimmed with chinchilla, mink or baum marten, large collar and revers—command in early season $150 to $200, to close, **89.00**

Mole and squirrel jackets—blouse front, new bishop sleeves, genuine ermine collar and revers—real value $225 and $350, to close, **150 and 200**

Pelerines—of Isabella and sable fox, selected skins, natural fox brushes on either end—sell regularly for $42.50, to close, **22.50**

Genuine Alaska seal jackets—24 in. long, chinchilla and Hudson Bay sable trimmed, new shaped sleeves, positively worth $450, to close, **290**

Pelerines of genuine Russian squirrel—lined with satin or lock squirrel, finished with cord and tassel—regular price $22, to close, 16.50 and **9.00**

Isabella and sable fox scarfs—with two natural fox brushes, cord and tassel trimmed—regular price $25, to close, **13.50**

100 carefully selected scarfs—of brown marten, southern mink, squirrel and gray fox, some finished with cord and tassel—the kinds that always sell for $12, to close, special for Monday, **5.00**

New Spring styles in Silk petticoats

BUY your new silk petticoats before you purchase the new gown—not after. You'll then be sure that the fit of the gown will not be marred. The new spring styles now await your selection.

Hundreds of new silk petticoats—in all the new solid colors and changeable effects, all most fairly priced. Tomorrow we'll make a special feature of a number of silk drop skirts at **3.98 to 7.50**

Mercerized sateen, cotton and moreen petticoats—a vast variety of beautiful styles, all made with extra dust ruffle flounces, accordeon pleated or ruffle trimmed, tight fitting top—priced for this sale from **98c to 1.98**

Specials in muslin wear

Regular 50c muslin underwear—including empire style gowns, petticoats, drawers, chemise and corset covers, finished with hemstitching, tucking, lace or embroidery—choice Monday and Tuesday for **39c**

$1 and $1.25 muslinwear—including a number of styles of cambric and muslin gowns, petticoats, chemise and corset covers, finished with dainty laces, embroideries, hemstitching and tucking—choice Monday and Tuesday for **75c**

Regular $1.50 muslinwear—including dainty cambric or nainsook gowns, in bishop, empire and slipover styles; also petticoats and drawers with Sally umbrella ruffles, trimmed with lace, embroidery or ribbons—choice Monday and Tuesday for **98c**

Quadruple plated Silverware

EVERY piece quadruple plated on pure white metal; exquisite in design and faultless in workmanship—and offered at about half what the exclusive jeweler would charge you.

Sugar Bowls, Cream Pitchers, Spoon Holders, Card Trays, Bon Bon Dishes, Nut Bowls, Cracker Jars, Water Pitchers, Candlesticks, Choice, **98c**

Tea spoons—Rogers' triple plated silver—set of **6 for 65c**

Table Spoons or forks—Rogers' triple plated silver—set of **6 for 98c**

Table knives — Rogers' triple plated silver—set of **6 for 1.25**

Rogers' silver pickle forks, 15c.
Rogers' silver butter knives, 10c.
Rogers' silver sugar spoons, 10c.
Rogers' silver soup ladles, 49c.

A sale of lace robes

At one-third below usual prices

THE importer—not we—has to stand the loss. Each robe is a beauty, and only quite recently from the hands of the Paris makers. Among them are exquisite black spangled robes, rich black lace net, handsome embroidered linen, lovely lierre lace, hand made renaissance lace robes, etc., each robe complete. Sale price

8.50, 12.50, 16.50, 22.50

(The above robes will be found in the center aisle, also at the trimming dept., main floor.)

A special sale of Venise lace bands and irregular insertions, also separable motif patterns; in white, butter and ecru shades—positively 25c laces in two lots **10c and 15c**

Chiffon applique bands—new separate patterns, in white, black and Persian colorings, splendid values at, yd., 98c, 75c and **48c**

Spangled godet flouncings—in silver, gold, black and dainty evening shades, with all-overs to match—yd., 4.98 down to **1.98**

Dolly Varden printed nets—will make beautiful waists or complete gowns, white grounds with lovely floral designs, 32 in. wide—special price for Monday, at, per yd., only **75c**

Lace all-overs—daintiest Venise and repousse lace all-overs, for making lace waists—3 very special lots at 1.48, 1.25 and **98c**

Net top laces—25c to 1.48.

Lace coats—the new hand made renaissance lace coats, with the new large flaring sleeves—special (in lace department) at **16.50**

Waist fronts—fine white swiss, with Mexican drawn work medallions—real value $1.50 (in embroidery department) at, **98c**

Lace berthas—the lovely new lierre lace berthas, white or butter color—each 1.25 and **85c**

Groceries for Lent

FISH during the season of Lent is always in great demand. Our sales of fish-foods and other Lenten goods at this time fully treble the regular business. Accordingly, we prepare largely for the Lenten season, showing without a doubt the biggest and best stock of Lenten foods to be found in Greater Pittsburgh. Everything is strictly the freshest and best; and prices, as always, are the lowest.

Teas—Oolong, Young Hyson, Ceylon, Black and green Japan, English Breakfast, at big cut prices—$1.25 quality, 5 pounds 3.50, per pound 15c—$1 quality, 5 pounds 2.75, per pound 60c—75c quality, 5 pounds 2.15, per pound 45c—60c quality, 5 pounds 1.75, per pound, 35c.

Coffee—pure Java and Mocha, finest possible quality, bean, ground or pulverized—usual 35c quality, Monday, pound 30c.

Coffee — fine quality, strength and fine aroma, not bettered by the 25c coffee of other grocers—5 pounds 70c, per pound 15c.

Flour—"Sleepy Eye" or "Royal"—makes more and better bread to the bbl. than other brands—49 pounds 1.50, 24½ pounds 75c.

Coconaut — best fresh shredded, 5 pounds 65c, per pound 14c.

CANNED VEGETABLES

Peas—"Leghorn" brand, fine early June, dozen 1.00, can 9c.

Tomatoes — "Rob Roy" brand, extra fine Jersey fruit, dozen cans, 1.35, 3 pound can 12c.

Tomatoes—"Belle" brand, dozen cans 1.10, can 10c.

Corn—"Ruby" or "Triumph"—dozen cans 1.50, can 13c.

Lima beans — "Luxury" brand, the little kind—dozen cans 1.10, can 10c.

Asparagus—"Gold Dust" brand, large white, fine flavor, dozen cans 2.90, can 25c.

Asparagus tips—Oyster Bay, Long Island, quart glass jars, dozen 2.90, can 25c.

Tomatoes — whole Long Island fruit for slicing, dozen quart jars 2.90, can 25c.

Stringless beans — "Refugee" brand, dozen cans 1.10, can 10c.

Hams—rind and fat removed, 15 to 20 pounds each, per pound, 18c.

Bacon—Squire's best—25c quality, per pound 15c.

Butter—best pure Elgin prints, per pound, 29c.

Cooking butter, best quality, per print 20c.

Peaches or apricots, — "Horseshoe" brand, 3 pound cans, regular 25c quality, dozen 2.90, can 25c.

Plums — "Navy" brand, egg or green gage, 2 pound cans, dozen 1.10, can 10c.

White cherries—"Jumbo" brand, dozen, 1.35, can 13c.

Nabiscos — fresh baked, orange, lemon, raspberry, strawberry—25c, packages, for 19c.

Macaroni, spaghetti, bluetts, couralgil, or vermicelli, finest imported—per pound package 17c.

Two wall paper specials

About 54,000 bolts of pretty wall papers, light or dark colors, suitable for bedrooms and kitchens (sold only with border)—worth 5c, Monday's special price, **2c bolt**

About 46,000 bolts of high grade gold and embossed wall paper, deep reds, greens and blues, for parlors, halls or libraries—worth 25c—Monday's special price **14c bolt**

Jardiniers, pedestals, etc.

Over 3,000 of those 10,000 pieces

closed out from the J. B. Owens Pottery Co.

HAVE already been sold. Housekeepers evidently appreciate the unusualness of this opportunity. Embraced are jardiniers, pedestals, umbrella jars and fancy cuspidors of every conceivable style, shape and color.

Odd shape jardiniers—hand-painted rose decorations on tinted background, heavy gold stippled top:
9 in., worth $1.75, at 87c.
11 in., worth $3, at 1.75.
14 in., worth $6, at 3.87.

Handsome jardiniers—embossed rococo designs, decorated in richly blended and underglazed mottled colors:
6 in., worth 25c, at 15c.
8 in., worth 60c, at 39c.
10 in., worth $1.50, at 98c.
12 in., worth $2.85, at 1.87.

Jardiniers and pedestals—25 in. high, 10 in. pots, green and brown mottled colors—$3 values, per set, **1.98**

Jardiniers and pedestals—28 in. high, large 11 in. pots, handsome designs, blended colors—worth $5.75, per set **3.87**

Jardiniers with tabourette pedestals, 28 in. high, with 15 in. pots, beautifully shaped, splendid color decorations—per set, **6.87**

Umbrella jars—embossed floral pattern, in rich underglazed colors—worth $2.25, about 150 go in this sale at **1.48**

Umbrella jars—22 in. high, artistically designed and decorated in blended glazed colors—$4.50 values, this sale, **2.87**

Medium size cuspidors—in underglazed green colors—regular price 20c, this sale 10c. Large underglazed 40c cuspidors **25c**

Big sale of "Ferris" and "Equipoise" Waists

WE venture the assertion that there's hardly a woman unacquainted with the superior merits of the celebrated Ferris and Equipoise waists, and who doesn't know the fixed prices at which these waists are always sold.

We also venture to say that every woman who reads this "ad" will make it a point to be on hand tomorrow, when 5,000 pairs go on sale at

25c, 39c, 50c

The assortment includes women's, misses', girls', boys' and babies' sizes, with bust supporters and braces, made of the very best materials, with all the new improvements.

Special Monday sale of wash day necessities

THERE'S always something or other needed for the laundry—soap or clothes pins if nothing else. Any saving on this class of goods always proves welcome to the economizing housewife. With such low prices as these in force, won't there be busy times in the big house goods basement tomorrow?

Wash boilers to fit No. 8 stoves, **45c**

Cedar wash tubs—tomorrow, only **49c**

Hardwood wash benches — strongly constructed, **29c**

Curtain stretchers—to fit any size curtains, **65c**

Clothes pins—box of 3 dozen for **4c**

Wash boards — zinc covered, **15c**

Borax — "Mule Team" brand, ½ pound, **5c**

Clothes lines—fine braided cotton, 75 ft. piece, **12c**

Clothes wringers — famous "Challenge" make, **98c**

Washing ammonia—pint bottle, **8c**

Splint clothes baskets—large size, well woven, **29c**

Clothes driers—for the kitchen or laundry, **10c**

Ironing boards on stand—full size, **75c**

Soap — Kaufmann "Star" soap, cake, **3c**

Mrs. Potts' irons—set of 3 irons, handle and stand, **69c**

Fiber pails — will outlast 10 wooden ones—large size, **25c**

Clothes hampers — extra large, **1.50**

Sleeve boards—the kind which clamps to table, **45c**

Columbia washing machines — made of cedar, **3.50**

Iron handles — for Mrs. Potts' irons, **8c**

SALE OF SMITH & SONS' STOCK

Carpets, rugs and upholsteries at 40c to 60c on the dollar

TOMORROW the sale of Smith & Sons' Inc., rugs, carpets, curtains and upholstery goods enters its second week. New lots are opened up, large lots—thus the bargains are just as many and just as great as those we have been giving all of the past week—in fact, in many instances they're even greater.

American Oriental rugs Still further reduced for quick clearance

Size 20x36, **98c** Size 48x72, **3.98** Size 9x12 ft., **19.95**

Lot of Smith's 9x12 rugs—consisting of best body Brussels, Wilton Velvet and fine quality Axminster, made without seam corners—values up to $35, our underprice purchase makes the price **22.50**

100 patterns newest spring styles of Wilton rugs—suitable for any style of furnishing, in this sale, as follows:

9x12	8-3x10-6	4-6x7-6	36x63	27x63	18x36
33.75	28.95	11.95	4.45	3.25	1.45

Smith's wool Brussels rugs—in room sizes, as follows:

9x12	9x10-6	6x9
14.95	9.95	6.95

Smith's hearth size rugs—made of velvet and axminster **2.95**

Smith's hearth size Smyrna rugs—special at **2.45**

Brussels carpets—made by Smith & Sons, wool face, newest patterns, borders to match, suitable for all rooms—regular price $1.10 yd., our underprice purchase makes the price **75c**

Smith & Sons' wool Wilton velvet carpets—not the printed kind, but strictly fast color, fine Wilton velvet—worth up to $1.35 yd., special at **98c**

50 rolls best quality Smith fine Savonnerie and extra quality Axminster carpets, in private patterns, two-tone and Persian effects—value up to $1.75, our underprice purchase makes the price **1.25**

Curtains, portiers and table covers

Nottingham lace and ruffled Swiss curtains—2½ to 3 yds. long, pretty patterns, well made and finished—Smith's price $1 pair, our price **50c**

Fine Nottingham and Scotch net curtains—in plain and all-over effects, 3½ and 4 yds. long—54 and 60 in. wide, all finished with button hole edges—Smith's price $2.75 pair, our price during this sale **1.38**

Smith's $4.75 curtains—real Irish point, Arabian dentelles and cable net lace curtains, most beautiful patterns, in white and ecru, up to 12 pairs of a pattern—our price during this sale, pair, **2.38**

Among the finer curtains—exquisite Swiss tambour, Irish point, Nottingham and cable net laces, for parlors and libraries; Smith's Price $7.50 pair, our price during this sale, **3.75**

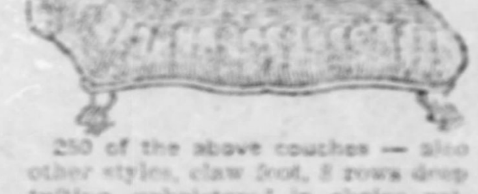
Chenille and tapestry portiers—very large assortment, in plain and combination colors, with heavy fringe top and bottom—Smith's price $4, our price during this sale, **1.98**

Table covers—made of tapestry, velour and chenille; 1, 1½ and 2 yds. square; some heavily fringed all around—choice selection of colors:
The 1 yd. square, Smith's price $1, our price, **49c**
The 1½ yd. square, Smith's price $2, our price, **98c**
The 2 yd. square, Smith's price $3, our price, **1.48**

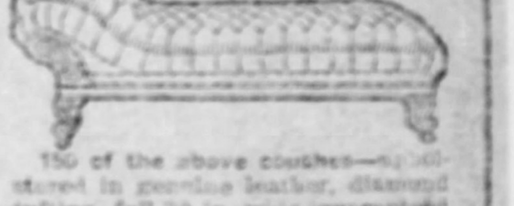
Heavy Oriental and gobelin couch covers—60 in. wide, 3 yds. long, with trellis fringe all around, some being perfect copies of handsome Oriental rugs—Smith's price $6.75, our price, during this sale, **3.35**

High class couches reduced

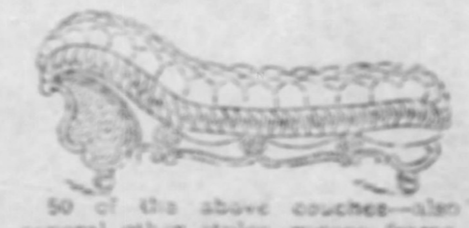
TWO weeks ago we received 1,000 couches from two well-known Northwestern manufacturers. Being the last of certain styles which the makers discontinued, we secured them at great concessions from regular prices. We still have a number of them on hand. There are about 10 styles from which to choose. Below we tell of but four. The offers we are now making save you anywhere from 40 to 60%.



250 of the above couches — also other styles, claw foot, 8 rows deep tufting, upholstered in choice patterns of velour and corduroy—regular $15 couches, **8.75**



150 of the above couches—upholstered in genuine leather, diamond tufting, full 30 in. wide, guaranteed springs—regular $30 and $35 couches for **18.75**



50 of the above couches—also several other styles, rococo frame, upholstered in genuine leather—regular price $45 and $50, price this sale, **32.75**

50 of the above couches — also other styles of elegant hand-carved leather couches, genuine hair filled—regular price $60 and $65, special price, **39.75**

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ALL THE LATEST LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH NEWS. EVENTS OF THE WORLD.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1904. SIX PAGES.

A recent picture of Russian artillery in Manchuria in their fur-lined uniform. It will be noticed that the cannons shown in the picture are considerably below the average size, for the purpose of facilitating transportation. They can be taken apart and loaded upon horses.

LONDON TOWN IS EASY OF ATTACK

Germany, in Case of War, Could Easily Send Gunboats Up the Thames.

ADMIRAL ALARMS COCKNEYS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.—London at the mercy of German gunboats, the coast of the metropolis shelled from the lower Thames, her shipping destroyed, her public buildings reduced to ruins, and the British empire thus struck that "terrible blow over the heart" against which the late Lord Salisbury warned his countrymen in one of his last speeches—such is the picture which has been painted in lurid colors as the outcome of a lecture the other night at the United Service Institution. Admiral Close, who took part in the discussion following the lecture, which was entitled "Coast Defense From the Imperial Standpoint," said he was astonished at the want of proper defenses in the Thames.

"If Germany declared war on Monday," he said, "they could have a couple of gunboats up the river to the middle of London the next night."

London, he added, would never be safe until they had a couple of such craft stationed in the river. A gunboat could get past Sheerness and there would be nothing to stop it except a few police boats. Invading vessels could inflict any amount of damage. They would destroy the houses of parliament, the Tower, and play havoc with shipping. The danger was not realized by the public, said the admiral, and until it was London would never be safe.

Likely Alarmed the Cockneys.

Several alarmist articles were founded upon these premises, and may be presumed to have set multitudes of cockneys trembling in their shoes at the thought of the dread possibilities before them. It was pointed out that such a catastrophe might happen if the British fleet were defeated at sea.

"It is not pleasant to reflect," said one newspaper, "that continental anglophobia generated by the Boer war could have been backed up by a river attack on London, had any foreign power thought it worth while to make the attempt. Yet in 1800 there were no fewer than 60 obsolete muzzle-loading guns guarding the capital. Today 30 of these useless weapons crown the works at Cliffe and at the coal house forts there are some 12.5 inch guns of ancient date, but at Tilbury and Shornmead scrap iron is now being supplanted by efficient ordnance. Much, however, remains to be done before the defenses can be described as modern. In not a few of the forts round the coast the equipment is greatly at fault and a surprise attack would result in a scramble for both ammunition and gear. At Harwick, in the Humber, the Tees, the Tyne, the Forth of Lay, the Clyde and the Mersey, the defenses are only now in course of being brought up to date. The cordon of land forts around London is comparatively a modern creation, but the gunners seldom handle the weapons."

The volunteer artillery, who on mobilization would man the Thames forts, still drill with obsolete weapons, and it is doubtful indeed if there are six men in each battery who know enough about the quickfire guns to use one effectively if a sudden emergency placed them behind it. The war office happily is not blind to the danger. Work of reorganizing the Thames defenses has been commenced and before the year is out the forts will all be supplied with modern guns.

Of course, well known but anonymous military and naval experts have been called into consultation and one of them drew a startling picture of torpedoes at Westminster.

"Given first of all the one indispensable condition of surprise," said he, "the Thames could be easily entered at any time by an enemy's fleet. There are no defenses immediately available to check the ascent of the river, and a few vessels, say a small squadron of swift sailing, powerfully armed destroyers or small cruisers, could torpedo the house of parliament."

There Will Be More to See at the World's Fair, open April 30th, than anywhere else in the world. It's a short ride to St. Louis over the Pennsylvania Lines. "Look at the Map."

WHO IS THERE AMONG THE READERS OF THIS PAPER THAT WOULD NOT SPEND A 2 CENT STAMP TO KNOW OF A

certain, speedy cure for catarrh and deafness? We take it that there are none, especially those who want to be cured. If you will send a two-cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., they will forward you a free sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm. Experience demonstrates that this is the only remedy that positively cures every form of catarrh and catarrhal deafness. The first application gives relief. It is curing hundreds. Read what grateful people say about this remedy:

"The sample I received from you did me more good than all other medicines I used in 20 years. My hearing was affected, and since using the balm my head feels better than it has for 10 years."—Martin Hile, Ionia, Mich. April, 1903.

FLINCH The Acme of Parlor Games. A Fresh Supply. At J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 520 Liberty St.

YOUNG LORD WINS PRETTIEST GIRL

Miss Agatha Thynne Will Become Bride of Lord Hindlip.

HE IS HEAD OF BREWING HOUSE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The prettiest girl in London society, Miss Agatha Thynne, is engaged to marry young Lord Hindlip. Lord Hindlip is the head of the house of Allsop, brewers. He descends from a not very remote ancestor who used to drive a cart for a brewery. He left the cart for a job in the brewery, and the years weren't many before he had a brewery of his own. He left a large fortune, which was increased by his sons, until the present head of the firm is one of the richest men in England.

Lord Hindlip is a baronet. The title is unlucky, because three Lord Hindlips have held the title in 24 years. Bass, Ginness, Allsop—all the great brewing families in England—have broken into the peerage because of their wealth.

When the last brewer was made a peer some wag said: "The queen is transforming the peerage into the beerage."

The ease with which in England people who fancy themselves libeled in the newspapers can put the machinery of the law in motion often leads to trivial and amusing cases in the law courts. For instance, Mr. T. W. H. Crosland, an author who has gained much notoriety by his writings, notably "The Unspeakable Scot" and "Lovely Woman," has been discomfited by the verdict in an action he brought against the St. James Gazette for an alleged libel in a review of the last-named work. The book contained this passage:

"When I look out upon life in my calmest moments I am prone to wish that all women were widows. If they were, the amount of human suffering on the earth would, to say the least, be sensibly reduced."

And the reviewer's comment on it was this:

"If true, it is of no particular profundity. But when we think of Mr. Crosland, even in his 'calmest moments,' as a prospective and possible actual husband, we are inclined to agree that if one woman at any rate, was a widow, the amount of human suffering on the earth would, to say the least, be sensibly reduced.

Mr. Crosland considered this a gross personal attack, and said his wife's life had been made miserable thereby.

The passages read out in court showed that Mr. Crosland thought it witty to heap abuse and coarse sarcasm on the weaker sex. Here is a speciment of his style:

"Roughly speaking, Woman is Missy fed up.

"At twenty she has all the vices that were hers at ten. At ten you found her faithless, spiteful, greedy, merciless, vindictive, impudent, unreasonable, unruly, and illogical. At twenty she is the same girl, only more cunning and a trifle more commercial."

In another passage the author expressed the opinion that "the days when man kept a whip for his wife were a dream of happiness."

In the end the verdict went against the plaintiff, and Judge Grantham expressed a very strong opinion on the worse than bad taste which had prompted Crosland for the sake of selling a book, foully to abuse the larger half of mankind.

KING LEOPOLD IN PARIS.

Ruler of Belgium Complains That He Was Not Treated Well in Berlin.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—(Special Cable.)—King Leopold of Belgium has again been in Paris. As usual he went straight to the Jockey club incognito and was soon surrounded by a number of friends who wanted to know how he enjoyed himself in Berlin last month and how the kaiser's city compared with Paris. King Leopold reluctantly admitted that he had not had a very good time in Berlin and that if he had his way he would never go there again. He ended by saying: "Well, to tell the truth, Berlin is a city of snobs and I was treated shamefully by the empress.

"She evidently evaded me and carried her dislike even so far that she stayed away from the services in the royal palace. The kaiser tried to explain her absence by saying that she was not able to stand or walk without considerable pain, but that pain did not prevent her from taking a whole hour's walk with the kaiser in the park at Bellevue."

The slight, however, did not seem to have perturbed the king much. He is as gay as ever and seemed to enjoy his stay here even more than before.

GRAND DUKE BORIS.

Who has been given permission to go to Manchuria. He is a cousin of the czar and spent a short, but lively time in this country two years ago, when he was said to be engaged to Miss Goelet. Photo copyrighted by Dupont.

BARMAIDS WORK TOO MUCH

Agitation for Abolition of Women Drink Servers Continues in London.

CURIES FINALLY GET HONOR

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A great agitation has been recently set on foot for the abolition of barmaids. Petitions have been signed in various parts of England and thousands of signatures have been obtained. Public sentiment in America has been quoted again and again, in order to prove how vastly superior is the estimation in which women are held by the fact that public opinion will not permit them to be associated with the sale of strong drink.

But the barmaid question does not only consist in the advisability of women serving drink, but also in the fact that the barmaids are greatly overworked. The daily record of one was given to me the other day, and although she described herself as "one of the lucky sort," her hours are as follows: Breakfast, 9 o'clock; in the bar 10 to 1; dinner and rest, 1 to 2:30; in the bar, 2:30 till 5:30; tea and rest, 5:30 till 6; in the bar, 6 to 12:30. This gives 12½ working hours. No wonder that a large proportion of the barmaids succumb to inebriety, surrounded as they are by temptation and overcome by fatigue.

No better tribute has been given to the value of scientific discovery than the visit which M. Loubet, president of the French republic, paid to M. and Mme. Curie at their laboratory in the municipal school of physical and chemical science. Although the distinguished discoverers of radium appeared at first to be somewhat overcome by the honor shown to them, the genial and kindly manner of M. Loubet soon dispelled all shyness and they were discussing their wonderful discoveries and entering into detailed explanations and showing many interesting experiments. Several distinguished men and women were present at the interview.

Mme. Curie has lately been among the "Nobel" prize winners. She has probably, with her husband, done more than any other to make known the properties of radium, for to her indefatigable labors is largely owing the discovery of treating the dreaded disease of lupus by the properties of this wonderful ray.

With the diffidence of the great, M. and Mme. Curie put before the president the necessity for enlarging and improving the laboratory in which they were working. The president and the minister who accompanied him smiled at the modesty of their demands and assured them that everything that they would require to make their work easier and more effective would be readily granted.

It is a matter of congratulation to women that Mme. Curie has led the way in the scientific discovery of the new phenomena, and by her patience and intelligent research was able to give information to the world which has been of inestimable value. Povery was a considerable barrier in the early days of her activity, but the Austrian government materially assisted her, and later Prof. Curie joined his wife in the investigations, which will probably mean more than we can yet estimate to the world of science.

Apropos of Monsieur Loubet, the story comes to us from Rome of the little Princess Yolande, to whom her royal parents brought a gift of dolls from the president's wife on their return from Paris. Since that day Madame Loubet has become a heroine in the eyes of the child. One evening the governess asked the little princess with whom she would like to dine every day. "With papa and mama," she replied, "and then I would like Madame Loubet put in that place," she said, pointing round the table, "and there I would like Giovanni and Brusarti." Giovanni is the groom who looks after the princess' little donkeys on which she rides in the Quirinal gardens. So Madame Loubet would have found herself in a truly democratic social circle.

Much anxiety has been expressed at the fact that a German lady, Madame Du Gast, is to take part in the German trials of the Gordon Bennett motor race, in which she proposes to drive an 80-horse power car. Madame Du Gast was present at the terrible scenes of the Paris and Madrid races, but undeterred, she intends to take her place among the competitors in the high-speed motor contest.

It seems to be as unfitting for women to place themselves in such positions of danger as it would be were they to endeavor to emulate the jockeys in the horse race. Whatever may be the endurance and the courage of women, the nerve strain of such a performance ought surely to make it prohibitive.

BRITISH NAVY ACTIVE.

All Departments Abnormally Busy, Concurrent With the Russo-Japanese War.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—(Copyright Cable.)—Concurrent with the Russo-Japanese war an abnormal activity exists in all departments of the British navy. This activity began at Christmas and since then the Camon cartridge factory, the royal gun factory and the torpedo factory at Norwich have been busy and working overtime. Stores at home and abroad have been carefully overhauled and all surplus and obsolete war material sent back to Woolwich to be broken up. It is being unobtrusively replaced by stores of the latest pattern. Simultaneously 60 British battleships are being equipped with new 12-inch steel and wire naval guns.

Four years ago the admiralty ordered 450 of these powerful weapons at a cost of £4,500,000. Nearly all are completed and every battleship now carries or will carry four of them. They are the best guns ever possessed by the navy and are said to be far superior to any guns of any foreign power. They will fire a random shot from England to France, but have an accurate aim of 1,600 yards, and will thus be able to effectively deal with an enemy's fleet nine or ten miles distant.

LOUBET HOST OF CROWNED HEADS

Has Entertained More Rulers During His Term Than Any Other President.

CLAIMED WOMAN'S PRIZE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Feb. 20.—President Loubet began the sixth year of his presidency on Thursday. He has been remarkable as a host, having entertained more crowned heads during the five years than any previous French president.

Among his guests were the king of Sweden, the king of the Belgians, the kings of Greece, Portugal and Denmark; the shah, the tsar, the queens of Holland and Roumania and the queen mother of Holland, besides the king and queen of Italy, the tsaritsa and the king of England.

A dressmaker of St. Malo, with a winning lottery ticket worth $5,000 was told on presenting her ticket that another application had been made. On inquiry it was shown that the other ticket had been torn up by its owner, who said he had despaired of winning, but had pieced it together when the result was announced. It was evidently a case of pieces of many tickets made up to give the winning number. This is often done on the announcement of lottery results, the real owners hitherto preferring to share with sharks to fighting the case.

Sick and Helpless Come Unto Me.

I Have Discovered the Marvelous Secret of Life and I Give It Free to You.

My Mission on Earth is to Heal the Sick and Cure the Weak and Hopeless—Come Unto Me That I May Give You Health and Life and Youth.

Send No Money, Simply Send Your Name and Address and I Will Send You Free Enough of My Vital Life Fluid, the Most Marvelous Compound Ever Discovered, to Convince You of Its Mysterious Unfailing Power.

I have discovered the marvelous secret of life and with it I can make you well, no matter what your sickness; I can make you strong and well, no matter how weak or crippled you are. With my Vital Life Fluid, the secret of which is known only to me, I cure nearly every known ailment of the human flesh. I believe there is no ill or ailment under the sun which my marvelous Vital Life Fluid will not

DR. C. S. FERRIS.

He Has Discovered the "Secret of Life," for He Cures All Diseases With His Marvelous Vital Life Fluid.

banish, for it has time and again restored to the perfect bloom of health a host of poor and unfortunate sufferers.

I do not seek to demonstrate a theory. I have no time for that, for I am accomplishing facts. I am curing thousands who had given up all hope of life. I am bringing joy and happiness into hundreds of homes. If you suffer from kidney and liver disease, lung and stomach or heart trouble, consumption, constipation, rheumatism, neuralgia, blood and skin diseases, catarrh, bronchitis, paralysis, diabetes, weak vitality, nervous debility, insomnia, blood diseases, enemia, female weakness and ailments, eczema or salt rheum, headaches, backache, nervousness, fevers, coughs, colds, asthma or any disease or weakness, come unto me and I will cure you and make you well. The wicked may scoff and cry "fake," but the people whom I have snatched from the very jaws of death and have lifted up and given strength and health are living witnesses to the everlasting power of my matchless Vital Life Fluid, and I rest the whole proof of my power and the truth of my claims on them. Believe them and ye will believe me. To me and my marvelous remedy all systems and all diseases seem alike. It matters not how long you have been afflicted; it matters not how hopeless and helpless you may be; it matters not what doctors have said or what remedies have failed to cure you; it matters not whether you have faith, my Vital Life Fluid is life itself and will banish all disease. I have brought thousands back to life and health and none need perish, for I will send to every sufferer some of my priceless Vital Fluid absolutely free. That is my duty, and it will perform its miraculous cures right before your own eyes. Write and tell me what you wish to be cured of and I will cure you. I will send you the marvelous Vital Life Fluid that will make you as strong and healthy as if disease had never touched you. Write me today. Never mind the scoffings of your friends. Your life may be at stake and you not know it. They cannot save you, but I can save you and I will if you will only let me. My private address is Dr. C. S. Ferris, 5110 Strawn Building, Cleveland, Ohio, and I personally assure every person who writes me, be they rich or poor, a prompt and courteous answer and enough of my precious Vital Life Fluid free to convince them that I have truly discovered the secret of long life and perfect health.

Store Closes 5:30 P. M.; Saturday Nights at 9 O'clock.

GUSKY'S
EVERYTHING TO WEAR
300-400 MARKET ST

Women's Furnishings

Women's Crush Leather Belts—new ideas, new styles—Extraordinary values at 50c and... 25c

Women's Collar and Cuff Sets—exclusive styles—in latest color effects—special values at 60c and... 39c

Women's 50c Ribbed Vests—odds and ends in fast black or ecru—to close Monday... 25c

Children's Furnishings

Misses' 21c and 24c Vests—in balbriggan—ribbed fleeced—no pants—Monday... 13c

Boys' 15c School Stockings—heavy ribbed—full seamless—sizes 6 to 11½—Monday... 9c

Boys' $1 Fancy Shirts—stiff bosom—Star make—odds and ends to close—all with extra cuffs Monday... 25c

They Come! New Goods! New Styles! Ah, What Elegance!

By steamer, by rail, from the great style-centers of the world, from the factories of America's most renowned makers of reliable, worthy Wearing Apparel come these new Spring garments. Their advance is heralded by startling reductions on Winter goods—kind you'll find SEASONABLE for weeks to come. Everything of a "cold weather" nature MUST go—nothing will be carried over. Hints:—

Women's Spring Suits

Such style-character! Such becoming modes! Truly, we've excelled our best efforts to provide dependable, up-to-date garments at LITTLE COST. Every suit bears the impress of superior grade in material, design, finish and gracefulness. Tailoring is matchless. Fit perfect. Have Etons, Blouse Etons, 24-inch—and every late mode—in all new effects of trimmings and embellishments—at only $45 and down to... $10

Special: New Spring Suits (brown only) $18 quality, now $10.

To Bring You Here Monday

Startling price-reductions on chic, reliable Winter goods. Spring garments demand all available space. Five details:—

GIRLS' LONG COATS. Limited number — made of zibeline and kersey—with or without capes—trimmed, finished and executed into best effects—were $12 and $13.50—your choice tomorrow... $5.98

GIRLS' FINE DRESSES. Slash, slash go the prices: Handsome garments—in good dress materials—capes over shoulder, prettily trimmed—skirt, kilted—plain gored—sizes 6 to 14—were $1 to $1.75, tomorrow... 73c

GIRLS' WARM REEFERS. A lot here, depend upon it will not last long. Every wanted color and style—in cheviots and kerseys—strongly, carefully made—sizes 6 to 14—were $3 to $8.50—tomorrow... $1.98

CHILDREN'S DURABLE COATS. In fine, substantial fabrics—cloth or boucle—all colors—for little ones, ages 2 to 5 years—were $2.50 and $3—Monday only... $1.19

WOMEN'S FLANNELETTE PETTICOATS. Superb offering for Monday only: Free choice of any Flannelette Petticoat in the house—all colors—at one uniform price... 69c

Women's Spring Jackets

Even if you went to best ladies' tailor in town doubt exceedingly whether you could obtain better—if as much satisfaction as we'll give you. Styles, fabrics—chosen with utmost care. Only most approved modes shown—short, jaunty Etons, Military effects, blouse styles, etc.—full sleeves—new represented here at these low prices, $25 and down to... $5

Special: New Spring Coats, in covert or black broadcloth, only $5.00.

To Bring You Here Monday

Aside from the fascinating display of new Spring garments we offer you remarkable bargains on balance of Winter stock:—

WOMEN'S SHORT COATS. In small sizes only—fortunate count yourself, if able to wear such a size—in best materials—always sold—and popular, too, at $5.99—for quick selling, Monday... 98c

WOMEN'S STYLISH WAISTS. Better come early for these—exactly 100 waists in velvet, mohair or fine quality madras—very becoming and durable—were $3.50 to $5—tomorrow... $1.98

WOMEN'S FLANNEL WAISTS. Very choice assortment, together with lot of women's Madras and Sateen Waists—exquisite, nicely tailored garments, that earlier in the season brought $2.50 to $3—Monday... $1.49

WOMEN'S PLUSH CAPES. These are our regular $7 to $8.50 values: Come either severely plain or trimmed with fur, jet and braid—warm and always in style—to close out we offer choice tomorrow at only... $3.98

WOMEN'S LONG COATS. Just twelve in the lot—so figure on being here as soon as you can Monday: Come in light colors—guaranteed fabrics—always sold for $18 to $35—yours tomorrow for... $6.98

THESE EXTRAORDINARY SPECIALS ON SALE MONDAY, 9 TO 12 ONLY

Women's $1 Madras and Flannel Waists—very choice gathering to go Monday, 9 to 12, at... 39c

Boys' $2.50 Reefers—double-breasted—in blue chinchilla—sizes 3 to 8—Monday, 9 to 12... 69c

Misses' and Children's $1.35 and $1.50 Shoes—sizes 7 to 11 and 11½ to 2, Monday, 9 to 12... 98c

Men's 25c Half Hose—with fancy vertical silk stripes—yours Monday 9 to 12 for... 13c

Boys' 25c and 35c Flannelette Waists and Blouses—in stripes—unrestricted choice Monday 9 to 12 for... 15c

Women's $1 and $1.50 Union Suits—fast black merino—odds and ends marked Monday 9 to 12, only... 50c

To Bring You Here Monday

We offer extraordinary values in all lines of Furnishings. Mention but a few from hundreds of money-saving offerings:

MEN'S UNDERWEAR. Winter weights—fleece lined; also natural wool and camel's hair merino Underwear—were 50c, 63c and 69c, to close Monday... 36c

MEN'S WOOL UNDERWEAR. Strictly all wool goods, in plain colors, also in natural and camel's hair—were $1 and $1.25, tomorrow... 69c

MEN'S NEW SPRING SHIRTS. Special showing of Spring styles in Men's fancy stiff bosom Shirts—new patterns—new colorings—exclusive styles—made up in latest manner—perfect in fit—$1.50 values—only... $1.00

MEN'S GLOVES: SPECIAL. Exceptional offer of Men's Cape Stock Out-Seam Walking Gloves—unlined; also silk lined Kid Gloves—small lots and odds and ends that sold at $1.25 and $1.50, choice... $1.00

Remember: Assortments in Boys' Furnishing Goods is complete in every detail. Now showing lines of Boys' Spring Shirts.

Men's $12, $15, $18 Suits Monday $8.50

This announcement—as true as it is broad—as unusual as it is important—brings the men of these cities face to face with the greatest, most astounding Clothing offer EVER made in the world's history.

No, we're not exaggerating. Ready to verify every word—stand back of every statement. Quality for quality, style for style, price for price—this offering TOMORROW is unparalleled.

We MUST—absolutely, decisively and AT ONCE clear out ALL odds and ends of Winter Suits. Spring Goods DEMAND room. ONLY way to GET IT is TO MOVE present stocks. We waive cost—disregard profits, CUT PRICES—and cut 'em deep.

Suits come in choicest materials—finest workmanship—matchless style—fit and finish. Will be THE thing for Spring and NEXT SEASON'S WEAR. Entire lot—hundreds of them—were $12, $15 and $18—all marked for IMMEDIATE SELLING MONDAY at only $8.50

To Bring You Here Monday

We offer special inducements in Boys' Clothing. The mammoth shipments of new Spring goods, ARRIVING DAILY, compel us to clear out all Winter garments at once. Few items from many:

BOYS' KNEE PANTS. Practically unlimited number to choose from—good, strong, perfect fitting garments, with patent waistband—carefully sewn seams—and every new feature—worth $1 and $1.25—Monday, only... 49c

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS. To make room for incoming Spring suits we offer these superb bargains tomorrow: Handsome new garments—in most desirable fabrics—approved styles—worth $3.00—choice Monday... $1.89

BOYS' SAILOR BLOUSE SUITS. This deep price cut should bring you here on double quick time Monday: Exactly 248 Suits—in cheviots and cassimeres—newest trimmings—worth $2.50—tomorrow... $1.48

Remember: We've also this inducement "to bring you here Monday." Half off any Boy's or Child's Overcoat or Reefer in stock.

To Bring You Here Monday

We've made our Hat Department unusually attractive. First in our matchless display of new styles in Men's Stiff and Soft Hats. Secondly, in great reductions on all winter goods.

MEN'S NEW STIFF HATS. The best new shapes this season have a "flat setness" in their graceful curves. You'll like 'em. Can't help it. Assortment here embraces newest, most "becoming" effects—all blocks and colors, priced only $3, $2.49 and... $1.98

MEN'S NEW SOFT HATS. Those "addicted" to the Soft Hat habit will find in our display the realization of most cherished ideas. Have latest shades, styles—and every new Spring idea. Style—Quality par excellence at these prices, $3, $2.50, $2 and... $1.50

REMEMBER—Men's, Boys' and Children's Winter Caps all go on Sale Monday at sensationally low prices.

To Bring You Here Monday

We make unprecedented reductions on several lines of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes. Need every inch of space for Spring Goods. Hence these shattered prices.

WOMEN'S $4 SHOES (600 PAIRS). A clean sweep Monday of the entire lot—strictly high-grade, fashionable Shoes—mind you, this season's styles—in best leathers—hand turn or welted soles—cheap at $4—here tomorrow at... $2.75

WOMEN'S $3 SHOES (400 PAIRS). Comprising balance of twelve lines this season's Shoes—THE thing to wear for weeks to come. In Velour Calf, Glace Kid or Booth Patent Kid—heavy or light weight soles—all go tomorrow for... $1.98

REMEMBER—Scores of other big values that'll pay you to be here Monday. Don't miss 'em.

THINGS OF INTEREST AT THE ST. LOUIS FAIR SEEN BY A PITTSBURGH GIRL

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

THE European press speaks of the world's fair at St. Louis as the eighth wonder of the world. Certainly in every point of comparison, it is the first of these; the walls of Babylon, the hanging gardens of Semiramis and the pyramids at Memphis are not greater than this $50,000,000 show in our own west. Our wonder, too, will have a more momentous influence on the civilization and the progress of the ages, than has any of the other seven.

In a visit this week to St. Louis, the writer saw the exposition as a visitor from every vantage ground, and then personally interviewed one hundred of the chief men and women managing the tremendous undertaking. They are brainy, broad-minded exposition pioneers, some of them having been schooled in the Pan-American, Paris and Chicago exploitations. Their own words best reveal the scope, the stupendous meaning of this world's fair, and their little personal anecdotes give vivid pictures of how an exposition is fashioned.

Filipinos Build House Roofs First.

Coming up a long hill on a zero morning to begin these Gazette interviews, the writer came upon a lot of Philippinos dressed in red flannels and little white sailor hats—some St. Louis merchant had disposed of his stock in store of sailors—but the curious thing about these natives was not their chapeaux but their curious methods of doing work; they were building their house, roofs first. Like a flash came the thought that stories might also just as well be written sky-downward, so the writer, after getting a carte blanche pass, began first at what looked exactly like a balloon farm.

Carl E. Myers had charge of this aeronautical agriculture.

"Is this place going to have balloons scattered over it this summer, like pumpkins in a cornfield?"

"Yes, certainly," said the aeronaut, "only some of the ships will look more like big cucumbers than your round, enormous, yellow pumpkins."

Large Prize for Airships.

There will be a great crop on this farm this summer. Even on dedication day at the exposition last May there was the largest gathering of airships and balloons that the world has ever seen, and this season people will see the actual demonstration of airships, which vehicles will be just as common a sight in ten years as the motor car is today. A prize of $100,000 is offered to the competitor making the best average speed in accordance with the rules. While no exact figures can yet be given, it is safe to assert that at least 500 airships will be at the balloon farm. Besides the grand prize there will be several other big contests with prizes ranging from $1,000 to $5,000. A prize of $2,500 is offered for the aeronautical vehicle which makes the best time from St. Louis to Washington, D. C., and lands nearest the Washington monument.

Aeronantics Not Dangerous.

Mr. Myers is himself an aeronaut who has built 21 balloons for the Spanish-American war, 11 for the signal service department of the United States and 70 for the agricultural and meteorological departments in Washington. In his 27 years' experimenting, building and operating airships, neither he nor any man in his employ has ever been injured. He only laughs at the idea of their danger—"they are much more simple in operation than automobiles, and absolutely safe. I speak from experience, for I have built, floated and flown every type of vehicle known to man."

Pittsburgh boys, who delight in flying kites, will have an opportunity at the balloon farm, during the aerial tournament, to win the $500 prizes. The kite contest will be open to all who desire to enter. The first prize will be presented to the one who flies a kite to the greatest height on any length of line; the other will be awarded to the person whose kite reaches the highest elevation on 800 feet of line. In order to make a kite rise on an acute angle with the horizon and soar gracefully far above earth, the "bits" to which the main line is attached must be adjusted to a certain position, and the tail must be of the right weight. There is a trick in kite making, as in all other trades, and the boy who has the most thorough knowledge of it will win the premiums.

Automobile Licenses Expensive.

As nearly 100 prominent Pittsburgh motorists are contemplating the overland run to St. Louis, the writer inquired into the automobile situation. Missouri laws in regard to motor cars are fearfully and wonderfully made. The St. Louis license fee is $12—$10 and $6 in Pittsburgh—and the state law requires a $2 license to tour in each county. As our motorists will go through 12 counties en route, they will find the expense considerably more than our Butler plank tolls. However, St. Louis motorists are taking the matter to the supreme court and are confident arrangements will be made whereby anyone from the east may bring his car without paying these licenses. One hundred miles of asphalt and brick pavements have been laid in and around St. Louis during the past two years, but the streets as a whole are not extra. St. Louis has 450 licensed motor cars of which 400 are light runabouts. There is only one imported automobile in town. Oppressive laws and impossible streets have been a handicap to motoring here. "I'm from Missouri and you've got to show me," is just what the fair is doing for the St. Louisan. One thousand automobiles will be operated to and from the fair grounds this season, while in the inclosure 400 electric carriages will be in service.

In addition a unique little electric chair will be a jaunty feature entirely new. This chair machine has a speed of three miles an hour, and the operator has no control over the speed; the simplicity of operation is such that anyone can run it, and best of all, the machine is provided with a sensitive guardrail. The latter is its most valuable feature, for if the car collides with any person or object a pressure of only a few ounces pushes the guardrail back, causes the wheels to become locked, thus bringing the chair to a standstill before the machine itself strikes the object or person. The chairs are rented at 50 cents an hour.

Great Horse Display Promised.

Pittsburgh horse enthusiasts will find the scope of the horse exploitation at St. Louis something that has not been approached in any previous exposition. The lover of the horse will see everything worth seeing in his line, the slim-limbed thoroughbred, the trotter and pacer, whose movements are the poetry of motion; the powerful Percheron for the city dray, the draft and coach horses from Germany, France and England; those living toys in horseflesh, the Shetland ponies, and the prince of horses, the imported Arab or Barb. The premiums and awards were never equaled before. For one example alone, take the breeding rings: $80,000 will be distributed among these classes alone. Chief Coburn said: "A single stallion may win $500 solely on his individual merit in any of the more important classes. As the sire of pure bred colts he may win $100 additional and in the stud rings he may help to win $750 more. The appropriation and special prizes in every class are remarkable."

First International Cat Show.

In this same live stock department the writer discovered that the very newest departure is to be an international cat show—the first ever held. The announcement of the classification and prizes is still in the printers' hands, but will be mailed next week. Here at least is one species of live stock that belongs to woman, and her attention to the skilful breeding of cats, their pedigrees and prizes is a fad and something more than a fad. Forty breeds of cats are specified in the classification to be sent out, and the felines brought to the fair will find spick and span white enameled cages prepared especially for their comfort. Hundreds of the most fashionable women in America and Great Britain are interested in this event and the following cat specialty clubs will undoubtedly participate: American Cat show, Atlantic Cat club, Beresford Cat Club of America, Cat Club of England, National Cat club, Royal Canadian Cat club, Washington Cat club, Pacific Cat club and the Lockhaven Cat club.

The kennel show will also be international in character, and among the foreign exhibits Japan's display of fine dogs will be one of the most interesting.

Gardening Will Be a Feature.

Leaving the live stock department, one takes time to stop and view the grounds. Pittsburghers who love gardens will return from the fair to introduce scores of new features in our own landscape development. Very fortunately the landscape effects are on the hillsides of the exposition grounds, as well as in the valleys and plains, so that the magnificent garden pictures are those which can be made admirably right here in the Iron City. The effects are not mere carpet gardening monstrosities, but St. Louis will present a great school of gardening, where landscape artists and famous gardeners of the world are sent by their respective goverments to create the highest in garden art. Liberal prizes are offered and the competition is one of nations, rather than individuals. French landscaping, old time gardening of the Elizabeth period, the cosy primness of German and Swedish house environment, old Italian pleasure haunts in the open air, together with the tropical luxuries of Mexico and Brazil and the fragile delights of China and Japan, are parts of the great horticultural paradise.

The United States garden pictures are the Cascade gardens, the piece de resistance of the whole fair, and the second grade picture is the scene about the agricultural and horticultural palaces which includes some 50 acres. This is not a possibility, but an assured success, as a garden, for acre upon acre sweep of roses, peonies and hosts of exquisite flowers were planted and developed last year ready for the event. Landscape artists, practical gardeners and lovers of outdoor beauty will spend most of their time in these rare gardens, and then say, as did the queen of Sheba on the occasion of her visit to Solomon, "Behold the half was not told me."

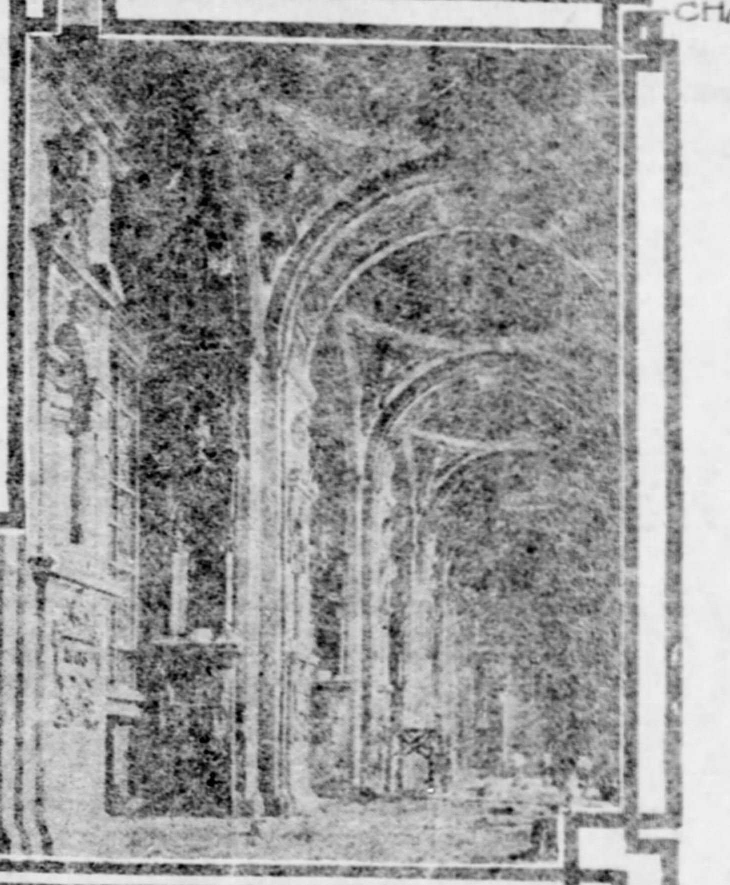
MISS FLORENCE HAYWARD A COMMISSIONER

PEDIMENT BY MISS EDITH B. STEPHENS

THE MINER BY CHAS J. MULLIGAN

VICTORY BY M. TONETTI

PEACE BY KARL BITTER



PALACE OF MANUFACTURE.

Great Display of Woman's Work.

Woman's place in this exposition is far and away the most glorious feature of it. Woman's work is not side-tracked in a woman's building, as if different in merit from man's handicraft—her labor is not a sideshow, but a part of the great plan. Miss Egan, the secretary of the board of lady managers, said that in the beginning when the plan and scope of woman's work was under discussion, a committee was appointed to go to Washington and look up statistics as to what woman's work really is. After weeks of research they came back and reported that there was no department where women were not employed and no classification where they could not exhibit. They reported that even out from Pittsburgh a woman was foreman of a foundry, and in Ohio is a feminine wagon manufacturer.

At St. Louis woman's work stands side by side with man's, judged by the same standards. Six women sculptors will have their work exhibited just across from Karl Bitter's Victory, and Miss Grace Lincoln Temple, dressed in her artist's apron and dainty half-sleeves, is now engaged decorating the interior of the government building.

Baby Cared for, 50 Cents a Day.

The board of lady managers in a magnificent house will be at home to the women of all the world, entertaining graciously throughout the exposition. A day nursery, costing $35,000, is already under way as a part of the board's forethought. It is to be an up-to-date nursery, such as would be practicable in any crowded city; a roof garden will be the playground and a kindergarten will be one feature. Miss Helen Gould is the chairman of the committee for this building, and has herself been to St. Louis to complete details concerning it. Skilful nurses will be in attendance and also kindergarten instructors. For 50 cents a day a mother may leave her child here, and this normal price includes the little one's meals. In order that mothers and all interested may see the workings of this nursery the corridors will be of plate glass.

With congress' recent appropriation of $100,000 to the board of lady managers, headquarters will be provided for women's organizations, such as the Daughters of the American Revolution, the W. C. T. U., and a hundred prominent societies. Booths, too, are being provided for poorer people who will bring their lunches to the fair. Tea and coffee will be served for 5 cents and the tables and chairs are to be free to the people.

For the first time in the history of expositions, a woman has been sent abroad as commissioner. Miss Florence Hayward of St. Louis was sent to get—and did get—the late queen's jubilee presents and certain treasures from the vatican to be shown at the world's fair. Meeting this young woman, I said, "How in the world did you do it?" "The easiest way, of course. They told me it would require an act of congress, and an act of parliament and other sheer nonsense, but I didn't go about it that way. I asked one man who is near the king, he spoke to his majesty, and the matter was all arranged within two days. The after-part, the dinners and presentation at court did not take place until after the permission was granted."

Miss Hayward was given numerous dinners in London, where she said British women were keen on our American slang. "How extraordinary! don't you know, to call our 'peg' (whisky and water), a 'highball!'" While sipping the drink the American recounted how she had succeeded in getting the jubilee presents: "I assure you I touched the ground in high places," said Miss Hayward, and the ladies, in speaking of it a little later to their husbands, announced "she was so pleased, don't you know, that she only touched the ground in highball places!"

Want Pittsburgh to Build Library.

Seriously speaking, the educational features at the fair, besides congresses and hosts of good things, will offer also a model street. The plan is to create a practical, suggestive street equipment and city arrangement, in which every feature is to be planned with reference to its relation to the community, its fitness and beauty. Leading cities of the United States are contributing exhibits illustrating their particular phase of municipal development. The city of Atlanta is building a model railroad station, Boston a park shelter, and the exposition earnestly desires that Pittsburgh will respond and put up a model library building. The structure would cost $15,000.

Knowing that so many Scotsmen are interested in the Burns cottage movement, I wish to state that certain Burns societies have pledged the money to build the cottage and will put into it exhibits from all the best Burns collections in America and Scotland, including William R. Smith's noted collection in Washington, D. C. All that is now needed is money sufficient to keep the cottage open and well guarded. This most interesting little exhibit in all the historical department will need to be given up unless loyal Scotchmen help out. In the multiplicity of exhibits at the world's fair no special appropriation has been made for this "but and ben."

The great palaces of art, manufacturies and varied industries, electricity, transportation, forestry, fish and game are subjects too wide to be treated in any single article. Mining, with its comprehensive methods of actual operation, physical culture with Olympic games, social economy, anthropology, the United States government exhibit including a $500,000 Philippine settlement with a thousand natives at work, the reproduction of Jerusalem with a thousand moslems brought over, the magnificent foreign display of palaces and industries are only a few of the other great attractions. In the amusement line "The Pike" will be bigger than a dozen Chicago "Midways."

Delightful Music Is Promised.

The music at the exposition will include the best bands and orchestras in the world. The Royal Grenadier band of London, with 65 pieces, will give two concerts daily for six weeks, beginning August 29. King Edward was enthusiastic over their coming and commanded a nobleman to personally accompany the band. The famous Garde Republicaine band of Paris, the Imperial band of Berlin and the Mexican National band will compete for the splendid premiums. The largest pipe organ in the world, containing 140 tubes, is placed in festival hall, and Edwin Lemare of our own city will be one of the organists who will give recitals there. Alexander Guilmant will give 36 recitals during August and September. The world's fair hymn is written by Edmund Clarence Stedman and will be heard for the first time at the official opening; John K. Payne of Harvard wrote the music for it.

As one little incident of what expositions do, it may be stated that a farmer out from a little Kansas town went to the Chicago fair, heard the music festival there and came home so enthusiastic that he organized a society in his own village, and for 11 years they have had an annual music festival lasting a week. This year they are engaging one of Europe's most noted soloists to come out to their festival. The organization has been the redeeming of the town musically. This is only one of millions of such testimonials to the advantage of a world's fair.

As Frederick J. Skiff, director of exhibits, said: "The occasion for a world's fair—a presentation of the productiveness of mankind, at certain intervals of time should not be ascribed to commonplace motives. It is the reflection of an educational revival. It is a part of a great plan. And just as the glacial flow left the eternal evidence of its tremendous momentum on the imperishable rocks, so these expositions leave their everlasting impression on the progress of ages."

Travel Will Be Comfortable.

People who go to St. Louis will find every comfort of travel over the railway lines; the Pennsylvania system is luxurious with its observation cars and perfect dining service, but millions of working people should also see the fair. Foreign countries on occasions of this kind send out hundreds of trains with third-class coaches, could not American railways do the same? If people can not pay for mahogany and Pullmans, they could perhaps pay for plain hard seats and would be glad of the opportunity.

It is unjust to say that world's fairs are common and all alike. This one at St. Louis covers more ground than the Columbian, the last Paris exposition and the Pan-American combined. It will be the most highly organized and perfected exposition the world has yet seen, and will probably be the last of its kind in our present generation. It is pre-eminently an exposition of specialties.

In comparing this exposition with the seven wonders of the world, one can but contemplate whether the pyramid generation grasped the significance of their work, or the populace who looked upon the hanging gardens in Babylon realized their importance. To see this present world's fair, to grasp its meaning, to comprehend its influence in the universalizing of things and in making men brothers, the world over, is the privilege of the intelligent modern thinker.

PARISIENNE IMITATING HER AMERICAN SISTER

Wears a Front Puff of Hair Hanging Low Over One Eyebrow—Errazu Secures Woodwork from Once Famous Salon.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The fair Parisienne has imitated her American sister in the matter of hairdressing, tardily, perhaps, but charmingly. This particularly applies to the front puff hanging low over one eyebrow, leaving the sides of the face clear. The rest of the hair is worn on top of the head, held by a long tortoise shell pin, which also keeps the hat in place. The use of a black velvet ribbon in finishing off a coiffure is having a fresh run of popularity.

Modistes are much exercised at present with hats for the spring season. Horsehair and lace are likely to be the favorite material. I saw a hat of this material sprinkled with black cabochons and spangles and a large lace veil also sprinkled and hanging behind in two broad, long tails. A bouquet of red roses was placed on the side, partly under the lining of the brim and partly on the hair.

M. Luis Errazu, a prominent Paris polo player, has just obtained some artistic woodwork which adorned Mme. Recamier's salon at the Abbaye au Bois, where she retired in 1819, visited only by such devoted admirers as Chateaubriand, Ballanche and Duc Mathieu de Montmorency. M. Errazu intends to place the historic panels in a mansion he is having built on the Boulevard Delessert.

BANKERS TO BANQUET.

Groups to Hold Annual Meeting and Election and Have a Good Time.

The annual meeting and banquet of Group 8, Pennsylvania Bankers' association, will be held at Hotel Schenley tomorrow evening. It will be the largest gathering of the group and its friends ever held. Provision had been made to seat 200 persons at the banqueting table, but yesterday R. J. Stoney, Jr., chairman of the entertainment committee, had to make arrangements for two more tables for the accommodation of 75 additional applications from members and guests.

Mr. Stoney, with A. W. McEldowney and Ogden Russell, the entertainment committee having the event in charge, have provided some unique features in the way of decoration and entertainment.

Col. Hugh Young, president of the Federal National bank, will act as toastmaster. Addresses will be delivered by Col. J. J. Sullivan, president of the Central National bank, of Cleveland; the Rev. William L. McEwan of this city, and Edward A. Woods, manager of the Pittsburgh agency of the Equitable Association Company.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them. They cost but 25 cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

SAILOR FOUGHT WITH AN OCTOPUS

Native of Hawaii the Victor in a Desperate Sea Battle.

WITNESSED FROM A STEAMER

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

HONOLULU, Feb. 20.—A daring fight between a man and an octopus occurred off Punaluu, island of Hawaii, last week. Waha, a native sailor on the steamer Mauna Loa, was the victor of the fight. He displayed an unusual amount of recklessness, for he attacked the creature without any knife or implement.

The purser of the vessel saw the octopus swimming near one of the small boats from the steamer, and called attention to the peculiar looking fish. Waha, who wore only a pair of trousers, saw that the thing was an enormous squid, or octopus. Without a word he sprang overboard to attack the creature. The sailor grabbed hold of two of the tentacles near the beak of the monster, and then ensued the most remarkable battle probably ever witnessed by any white man in that part of Hawaii.

The most vulnerable part of an octopus is its eye and it was at these spots that Waha [illegible] with his teeth and hands. The instant that the octopus felt the man's grip, it lashed madly round and then dived below the surface of the water. Fortunately the water was only up to Waha's shoulders and the man succeeded in getting a foothold on the bottom, thus keeping his head above water. The arms of the creature were soon wrapped around the body of Waha, but the man clung on. He realized that he was engaged in a life struggle, for if he relaxed his hold the creature would drag him under the water and drown him.

The native struggled on. He kept biting savagely at the eyes of the octopus. Once he got the right eye firmly gripped, but a sudden dive under water choked him into letting go his hold. The fight lasted fully 15 minutes. First one eye of the octopus was torn away by the sailor and finally the other. With the loss of the second eye the octopus gave up the fight.

The creature measured 15 feet across. Its tentacles were as large as a man's wrist. Waha was badly bruised and his arms and body flayed.

Alderman Moved By Welts.

Willard Reese of 116 Federal street extension, Allegheny, was fined $10 and costs by Alderman A. J. Bricker, yesterday, for cruelty to and neglect of his 7-year-old daughter, Mary. Witnesses testified that since his wife died Reese beat and kicked the child. The girl was told to bare her back, and when the alderman saw it covered with welts he imposed the fine.

The Popular Vote of 1904

Is Unanimously in Favor of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets—They are the Nation's Favorite.

No article on the market, whatever be the purpose for which it was created, can be a phenomenal success and be universally popular unless it possesses great and unfailing merit. Inferior and worthless articles may flourish for a limited time if their praises are sung by sufficient clever and catchy advertising; but their days are numbered from the start and their finish is a foregone conclusion. This is an age of the survival of the fittest, and only articles of true worth endure.

The unparalleled and phenomenal success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets from a business standpoint is not unnatural nor surprising. It is due directly to their unparalleled and phenomenal success in curing multiplied thousands of cases of dyspepsia throughout the English-speaking world.

The reason of the wonderful success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is so plain and simple that a child can understand. It is this and nothing more, they are natural in their workings and effects. They take up the work of the worn and wasted stomach and do it just as the stomach did when it was well and strong and able. They actually digest the food and do it thoroughly, completely and independently, thus giving the weak and weary stomach an opportunity to renew and regain its wasted strength. You forget that you have a stomach just as you did when you were a healthy boy or girl and Nature restores and heals that organ and makes it well and strong.

A St. Louis business man says: "I was a confirmed dyspeptic for years. What I ate had to be forced down and most of it soured or lay like lead in my stomach and did me no good. I was in constant misery both in mind and body and came to be cranky, morose and irritable. My natural disposition, which was cheerful and pleasant, left me and I was alienating all my friends. The doctors did me no good. I got so I hated the sight or name of a doctor. My wife finally worried me into buying a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets which I began taking under protest, as I had no faith in anything or anybody. I was sure on [illegible]

"I had not taken a third of that box before I noticed a decided and most welcome change. I could enjoy a good meal and feel no bad effects following it. I forgot my stomach and had a chance to think about something else. I went ahead with my business in ease and comfort. Six boxes of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a total outlay of $3.00 cured me completely and I have not suffered a pain from dyspepsia for two years. I have an appetite like a sixteen-year-old boy. I wish everyone who suffers from dyspepsia could know what a change this great remedy made in me."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale by druggists everywhere at 50 cents a box. All druggists carry them and the best doctors are prescribing them. You need not fear that you will ever be unable to get them; for, because of the good they have done mankind and the suffering they have relieved and the happiness they have caused, the fame and the success and the popularity of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets from generation unto generation will endure.

Consumption Can Be Cured.

NO LONGER FATAL.

A Preparation Has Been Discovered That Actually Destroys the Tuberculosis Germs That Cause Consumption, Bronchitis and All Lung Troubles.

The Only Remedy Ever Discovered That Will Give Instant Relief and Positive Cure.

We would be pleased to help our consumptive friends; reach out and grasp the hand of sympathy and hope, we can cure you; drink in the light of truth we are scattering broadcast all over this broad land.

Lung-Germine, the great great germ destroyer [illegible]

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MEN'S SPRING AND SUMMER NECKWEAR [illegible] 49c
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40-INCH LINEN SCRIM AND 36-IN. DOTTED SWISS MUSLIN [illegible] 5c
SEERSUCKER, striped Gingham Mill Remnants [illegible] 5c
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PRINTS [illegible] 3½c
DOMET FLANNELS [illegible] 7½c

SPECIALS, FIRST FLOOR
[illegible] 5c
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VENICE LACE TAB COLLARS [illegible] 15c
LADIES' ALL WOOL GOLF GLOVES [illegible] 25c
Misses' and Children's BLACK MITTENS [illegible] 10c

LADIES' WEAR
HEAVY VESTS [illegible] 39c
COTTON UNION SUITS [illegible] 39c
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54-IN. BROADCLOTH [illegible] 95c
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54-IN. ENGLISH MOHAIR [illegible] 58c
50-IN. TWEED MIXTURES [illegible] 47c
36-IN. WASH CHEVIOTS [illegible] 15c

WATCH PAPERS FOR OUR GREAT NEW YORK PICTURE SALE.

EVANGELISTS TO CLOSE THIS WEEK

Last Series of the Central Union Meetings Will Commence Today.

BIG PROGRAM IS PREPARED

Two or More Gatherings Will Be Held Today in Each of the Central Districts. Local Pulpits Will Have Prominent Ministers.

The closing week of the regular evangelistic campaign in the central districts begins today. Next week union meetings in local churches will be held and a final round-up of the revival will be made. In some districts the demand for another week of the evangelists is likely to be made and the revival will continue at least a fortnight longer, including the union church services.

Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman will preach this morning in the Homewood Avenue Presbyterian church, Dr. Joseph P. Calhoun, pastor. Fred Butler will sing. Dr. Calhoun will preach in the evening. Dr. John Robertson will preach in Grace Reformed church, Oakland, at the morning services. Yesterday was a quiet day and all the speakers waited to save their strength for the arduous work this week. The program for today's services follows:

Alvin theater—3 p. m., Rev. W. E. Biederwolf preaches on "The White Life," for men only; singing by Chicago Glee club, zither and autoharp; solos by Harry Maxwell.

Downtown, Pittsburgh—3 p. m., for women only, S. H. Hadley, superintendent of Water Street Mission, New York city, Fourth Avenue Baptist church. The Rev. W. E. Biederwolf in same church, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Allegheny—3 p. m., Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, for men and women under 25, Carnegie Music hall, and at 7:30, for men only, in same hall. Dr. James M. Gray at 3:30 in North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, for men and women over 25 years of age, and in evening S. H. Hadley preaches for women only.

Lower Allegheny—7:30 p. m., Dr. Davis Winters, public meeting in McClure Avenue Presbyterian church.

Oakland—Dr. E. F. Hallenbeck, at 10:45 a. m. in First United Presbyterian church, union choir; 3:30 p. m., children and Sunday school teachers, in First United Presbyterian; 7:45, men only, with union male choir, First United Presbyterian and women only, led by Dr. John H. Prugh, women's choir, and Mr. Powers' singing, in Oakland Methodist Episcopal church.

Hilltop—Opening meeting for district, Dr. E. L. Eaton, of North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church as evangelist, at 3:30 and 7:45 in Knoxville Presbyterian church.

West End—Opening of evangelistic services at Eleventh United Presbyterian church at 3 p. m., and in West End Methodist Episcopal at 7:45 by Dr. Henry Ostrom of Kansas, with his tenor singer, John P. Hillis, and large union choir.

McKeesport—Layman Evangelist Mr. Frederick Schiverea, holds first meeting for new district at 3:30 in Cumberland Presbyterian church and at 7:30 in Coursin Street Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. J. C. Chapman at 3:30 in Atlantic Avenue United Presbyterian church and 7:30 in First Methodist Episcopal church.

Carnegie—Dr. James B. Ely at 3:30, meeting for young people, and 7:30, mass meeting in Carnegie hall. W. H Colisson and choir of 100 children's voices.

Lawrenceville—Dr John Robertson, for men only, at 3:30 in Keene's Auditorium and 7:30 in Butler Street Methodist Episcopal church; at 3:30, for women only, in Forty-third Street Presbyterian church, led by Mrs. John A. Bell.

Sharpsburg—The Rev. Thomas Needham, at 11 a. m. in Presbyterian church; at 3:30, for young people in Y. M. C. A., and at 7:30 for men only in Sharpsburg Methodist Episcopal church; for women only in Sharpsburg Presbyterian church.

South Side—Dr. R. A. Walton, at 3:30, children's meeting and Sabbath school workers, in South Side Presbyterian church; at 7:30, for women only, in Presbyterian, and for men only in Union Baptist church, with Y. M. C. A. co-operating.

Shadyside—Dr. F. E. Smiley, at 9:30, Fourth Presbyterian Sunday school; 2 p. m., Friendship Park Methodist Episcopal Sunday school; 3 p. m., Church Mission Sunday school; 4 p. m., Christ Methodist Episcopal church, general service; and 7:45, Shadyside United Presbyterian; rest of week afternoon and evening at Friendship Park Methodist Episcopal church.

East Liberty—Dr. L. W. Munhall at 3 o'clock in East Liberty Presbyterian, and in the evening; Dr. Harris in evening at Emory Methodist Episcopal and Dr. R. N. Russell at Bethany Lutheran church.

Millvale—The Rev. A. L. Prewett, afternoon, meeting for men, and in evening at opera house.

Accepted a Reduction.

National Organizer John Piercer of the Amalgamated Association returned yesterday from Ashland, Ky., where he was called by the employes of the Norton iron works. The company offered the men a reduction of 20 per cent and the men struck. The matter was adjusted by the men deciding to return to work at a 10 per cent reduction.

HISTORIC TOURNAMENT IS TO BE REVIVED

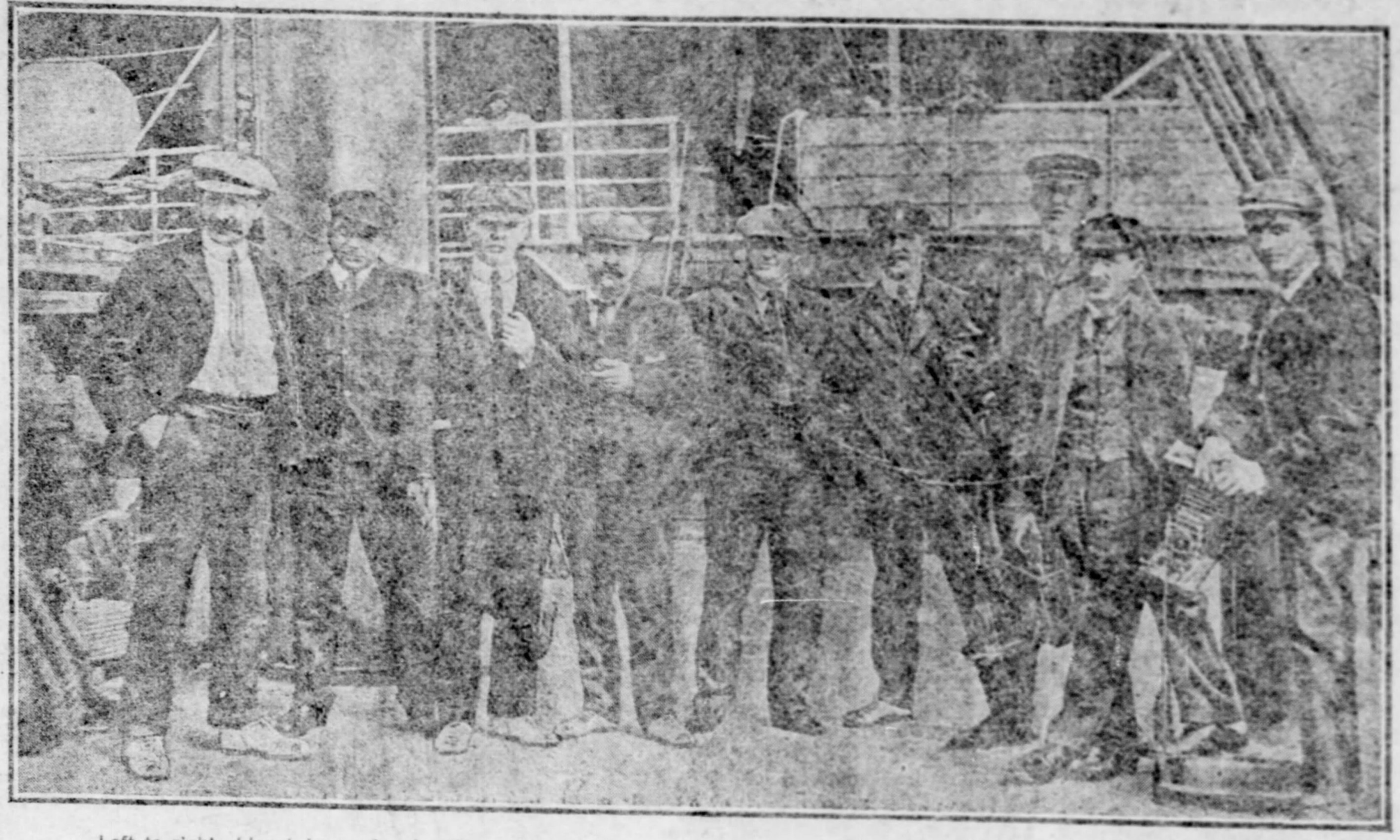
Ancient Contest to Be Played in England Again, to Raise Money for the Removal of King's College Hospital.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The project to revive the famous Eglinton tournament, an ancient and historic pageant with knights in armor tilting at a ring and performing other deeds for prizes given to them by the queen of beauty, is creating great interest in social circles. It is 65 years since the spectacle was seen last, and it is being organized this year to raise money for the removal of the King's College Hospital. Ladies will play a great part in the tournament. At Eglinton, Lady Seymour, afterward the duchess of Somerset, was the queen of beauty, but others of fair name also had great parts to fill. It is on record that the marchioness of Londonderry, the wife of the king of the tournament, magnificently dressed in a long jacket of ermine with a long trained robe of violet velvet, rode in the procession along with the lady visitors as they were called—Lady Montgomery, Lady Jane Montgomery, Miss McDonald—who rode horses magnificently caparisoned in blue white silk embroidered with gold and silver. Many girls of the highest birth acted as maids of honor, while there was a bodyguard of archers.

The formation of bridge is also to be adapted to the service of charity. A game of living bridge is being organized by the Princess Christian in aid of the Helene Home. The game is to be played in Henglers circus on May 31. There will be a full pack of cards, all represented by men and women and well known in society. The game is to be impromptu, that is to say, the pack will be shuffled, cut, dealt and the hands will be played strictly in accordance with the rules of the game.

NEWSPAPERMEN ON THE FIRING LINE OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR IN THE FAR EAST



Left to right—Lionel James, London Times; Oscar T. Davis, New York Herald; D. Fraser, London Times; J. Sheldon Williams, artist, London Sphere; Jack London, the novelist, Hearst papers; Frederick Palmer, Collier's Weekly; Percival Phillips, London Daily Express (The Gazette by special arrangement uses his cables exclusively in Pittsburgh); J. H. Hare, A. L. Dunn, staff photographers, Collier's Weekly.

The latest news from the far east is that the newspaper correspondents are bottled up in Tokyo and that a strict censorship is enforced by the Japanese authorities. This is disappointing intelligence for millions of newspaper readers in all parts of the globe, who had hoped to see the correspondents go to the front with the mikado's troops and get the details of the fighting from the scene of conflict. As it is the men who are writing the war news are getting in spirited and trustworthy accounts, as all the late reports confirm. When they finally get through the lines and then make peace with the censor, the best news of the war will come.

The accompanying picture was taken in the harbor of Honolulu while the leading English and American correspondents were on their way to the orient. Some of the most noted correspondents in the profession are in this group, and Frederick Palmer and Jack London are equally well known in the realms of literature. Three men in this group are writing also for The Gazette. These are Jack London, whose articles The Gazette will secure through its arrangements with the New York American. The Herald service, which The Gazette enjoys, will give it the benefit of Oscar T. Davis, beside that of Percival Phillips of the London Daily Express.

Mr. Phillips is a well known Pittsburgh newspaperman. In the Turko-Grecian war he was first initiated in the exciting experiences of a war correspondent. About two years ago he returned to Europe and was a member of the staff of the London Daily Express. When war between Japan and Russia became imminent he was dispatched by that paper to the scene of trouble and during the holidays visited his old friends in Pittsburgh.

NEW CRIMINAL SOCIETY.

Paris Police Discover an Oath-Bound Organization of Murderers.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—(Special Cable.)—The police of Paris have lately been very much perturbed by the knowledge that a new secret criminal society was rapidly spreading throughout the city. The name of the society is "Joyeux Monte en l'Air" or "The Happy Up in the Air" band, so-called because the members always travel around on the tops of omnibuses.

Two detectives who succeeded in joining the gang as members have told horrible details of their initiation. The members are all young men, and bear tattooed marks on their breasts, representing a dagger set in laurel leaves.

Every member was requested to take an oath on a dagger which was handed him for the purpose that within a week he would baptize his dagger by wetting it in the blood of a "bourgeois." The chiefs of the gang have now been arrested, and are said to have confessed a number of bloody misdeeds which have baffled the police since last fall.

LOUBET TO TRAVEL.

President of France Is Going Visiting and May Come to United States.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—(Special Cable.)—If France succeeds in steering clear of the war most of President Loubet's time this year will be spent traveling. In a few days he will start for Bordeaux, where he is to unveil the new statue of Gambetto erected on the very foundation of a statue of Napoleon III. on horseback, which was demolished and thrown into the Seine on September 4, 1870. Very soon after that he will go to visit King Victor Emmanuel at Rome. In May he will open a large French exposition at Arras, and in June he will probably go to Madrid to visit the young King Alfonso XIII. There is still a possibility that he may go to St. Louis, but so far nothing has been settled definitely, though it is known that President Loubet personally is very anxious to visit the United States.

DOG SWALLOWED PEARLS.

Servants in Hotel Ritz, Paris, First Searched, Under Suspicion of Theft.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—(Copyright Cable.)—The Hotel Ritz was the scene of considerable commotion this week. Miss Hamilton of London missed three beautiful pearls, worth 2,000 francs each. All the servants in the hotel were searched and suspicion finally settled on a pet dog who had been alone in the room.

The necessary precautions having been taken, it was found that the dog had swallowed the pearls while playing and they were recovered intact on the following day.

Dynamite Injures Many.

An explosion of dynamite near the Kenefic camp, Greentree borough, late Friday afternoon, resulted in the injury of Bruno Jack, J. Collins and A. Reid, who were working at the Greentree tunnel. They made a fire to keep warm and placed near it a capped stick of dynamite. The men were all badly burned, but none of them received injuries that will prove fatal. Heavy blasts of dynamite to break up the frozen ore piles in the stock yards around Braddock, Friday, were responsible for injuring Michael Brisnak and William Duraz, laborers, who could not get away soon enough to escape the shower of ore.

EXAMINATIONS AT PRINCETON

More of the Students Secured the Required Percentage Than Was Expected.

HILLEBRAND IS TO COACH

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 20.—The final "showdown" of the outcome of the mid-year's examinations was posted today, and as a result it was found that not nearly so many men have come under the ban of the faculty as it was feared might be the case, as a result of an unusually stiff set of examination papers this year. An estimate places the number who have been dropped from their classes at 62 men, most of these being members of the entering class.

Old graduates and others are gathering for the Washington's birthday exercises, which are a great event in Princeton.

Captain C. G. Stevens of the 'varsity baseball team has given notice that immediately after Washington's birthday the call for candidates for the nine will be given out. It was also announced this week, to the great satisfaction of everyone, that Arthur Hillebrand ('99) will again have charge of the coaching of the team. It is understood that ex-Captain "Bill" Green, who captained and caught on the 1901 championship team, will assist "Doc" Hillebrand in the coaching department, having charge of the backstop and first-base candidates. When Captain Stevens issues the call for candidates next week he will have seven veterans to back him, and in selecting the men to fill the places left vacant by ex-Captain Pearson and Ansell he will have about 25 able players to pick from. The first problem to be solved will be the filling of these two vacancies. Stevens and Underhill, pitchers; Reid, catcher; Wells, second baseman; Purnell, third baseman, and Cosgrave, Davis and Underhill, outfielders, all members of last year's championship team, are back in college and will be out for their old positions this spring. Shortstop looks at present to be the hardest place to fill. Many are hoping to see Cormany, who is a senior this year, land the position. He has made strong bids for the position the last two seasons and at present is looked upon as the most likely man for the place. His one great fault is nervousness. Jones and Forsythe are two other old men who are likely candidates for Ansell's discarded glove.

For the position at first base, left vacant through the graduation of ex-Captain Pearson, there will be plenty of material. Cooney, the varsity football tackle from Exeter, who brought with him an enviable reputation from the interscholastic diamond, seems the man for the position. He has been accustomed to playing behind the bat; but as Reid got so much glory last season, it is hardly likely he will be displaced. Hurd, the substitute fielder, who batted so well at the beginning of last season, will make Cooney work hard for the privilege of holding the first bag.

In the box Captain Stevens will be ably assisted by Underhill, and they will both be relieved at times by Byram ('06) of Pittsburgh. Two freshmen of ability will also be used as twirlers—Miller of Pingry school and Hillebrand, a younger brother of A. R. T. Hillebrand. When Underhill is called to the box his place in left field will probably be filled by Newcombe, a freshman from Exeter.

Manager G. H. Coughlin of the football team is busy arranging next season's schedule. The completed schedule will not be made public for some time, but at present there remain only two open dates. Contrary to many rumors which are going the rounds in the east, Princeton and Pennsylvania will not meet on the gridiron next fall, and Manager Coughlin has stated that the game with Columbia will also be omitted from the schedule. Negotiations are now in progress both with the West Point and Annapolis elevens and probably both of these teams will be met on the gridiron next season. Princeton will meet Cornell at Ithaca about November 1, and Yale will be met at Princeton two weeks after the game with Cornell. The game with West Point, as arranged, will come on the Saturday before the game with Yale, and the Annapolis game will come some time about the middle of October, if arranged. The Princeton football season will open about October 1 and will end with the game with Yale about November 22, as usual.

The Mask and Wig Society of the University of Pennsylvania has very kindly extended an invitation to the Princeton Triangle club to give two performances of the Triangle club's new comic opera, "The Man From Where?" before Philadelphia audiences, under auspices of the Mask and Wig society. The invitation is receiving favorable consideration by the management of the Triangle club and the matter will be definitely decided upon at the next regular meeting of the club, some time during the coming week. An invitation from the Yale Dramatic association, to appear in New Haven, has already been accepted by the Triangle club. Dates have also been definitely arranged in Buffalo and Scranton. The arrangements for a performance in the city of Pittsburgh are only being delayed through the inability of the management to secure a playhouse. The managers of the Nixon theater have proposed to rent their house to the Triangle club at the rate of $1,000 an evening, and this proposition is now under consideration by the Triangle club officers.

D. C. H.

DRINK

A wineglassful of Radam's Microbe Killer after meals and at bedtime, and it will prevent and cure disease by destroying bacteria, the organic life that causes fermentation and decay of the blood, the tissues and vital organs.

RADAM'S

Microbe Killer is the only known antiseptic principle that will destroy the germs of disease in the blood without injury to the tissues. Pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the most delicate stomach. A purely scientific remedy, recognized as a true specific.

FOR CONSUMPTION

Tuberculosis, or consumption, is due to invasion by the lung-eating parasite first discovered by Prof. Koch of Berlin in 1882 and scientifically known as the comma bacillus. Strictly and plainly speaking, the disease is a literal eating up of the solids, and a literal drinking up of the moistures, and a literal vampire drainage of the precious animal vitalities of the entire lobes of the lungs until they fall to pieces in the final process of decomposition. The action of Radam's Microbe Killer as an antidote to these destructive germs is to arrest the disease and prevent its development by putting an end to the microbic waste and pillaging.

Miss Mattie Murray, 1504 West Franklin street, Baltimore, Md., writes: I was afflicted for more than four years with Consumption of the Lungs, and with its many debilitating and distressing accompaniments. The best medical attendance and various highly recommended remedies were tried without effect. I have taken the Microbe Killer for a short time and am glad to say that it has completely cured me.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
121 Prince St., New York, or

MAY'S 506-508 Market Street,
W. A. HAWK, 133 Ninth Street,
Agents for Pittsburgh.

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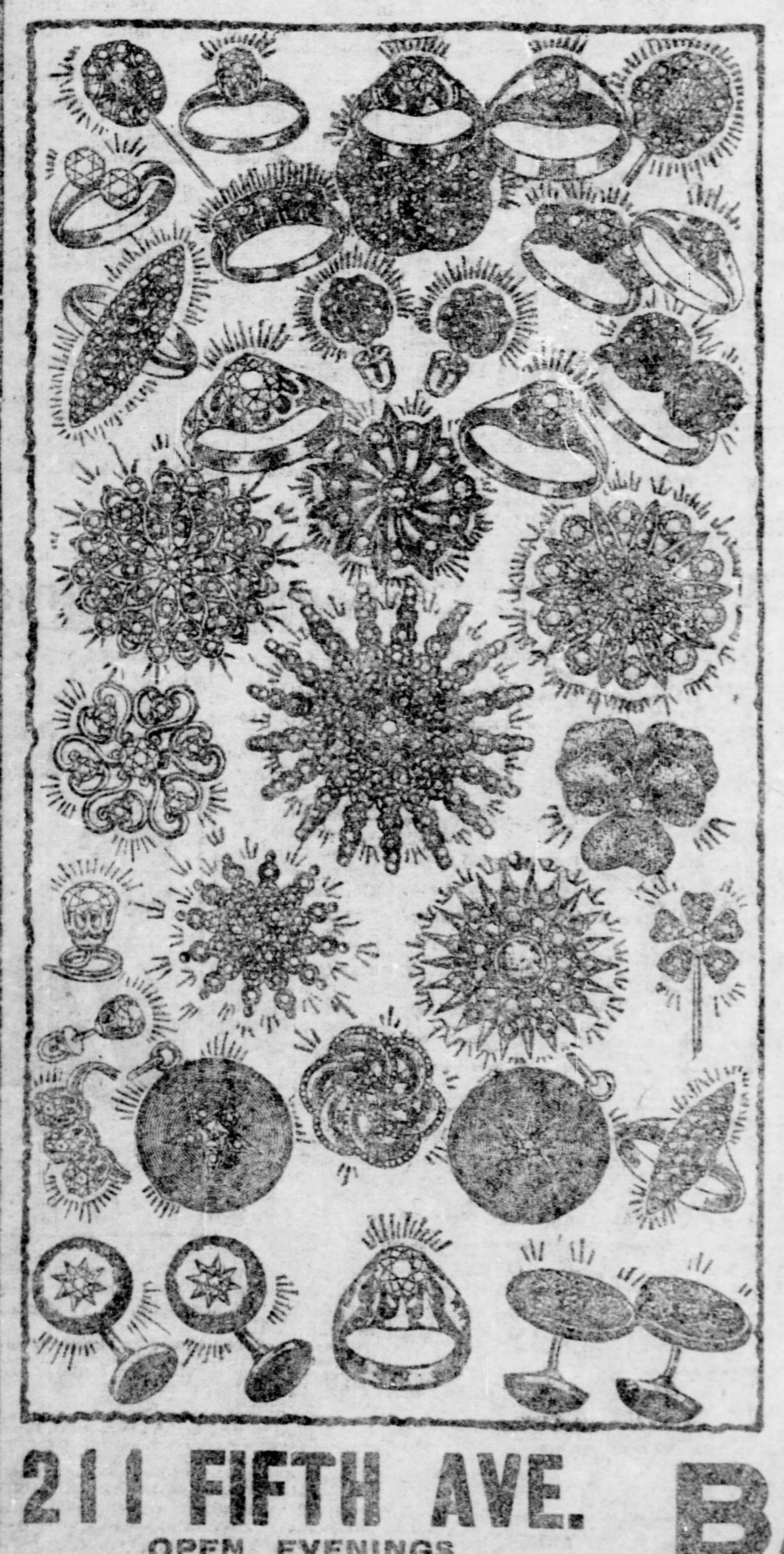
Your Choice of Thousands of Beautiful Diamonds—Set Jewels—For $1.00, If You Come NOW.



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The entire city is familiar with the unrivalled beauty of our display. The jewels sold by thousands during the holidays at $2.50 to $6.00, and could not be detected from the genuine, which sell at $50.00 to $500.00.

Can't You See What a Sacrifice This Means to Us?

This offer absolutely includes every ring, pin, stud, locket, brooch, tiara, sunburst, earring and cuff button we have in stock.

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Send us the advertised price in a letter with the picture of your selection, and you will be more than delighted with the article you will receive by return mail. We guarantee prompt delivery and prepay all forwarding charges. Every order is filled with the distinct understanding that articles are exactly as represented or money will be refunded.

To take advantage of this price, your order must reach us not later than this week. Address all Mail Orders

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211 FIFTH AVE. OPEN EVENINGS

BARRIOS DIAMOND CO.

211 FIFTH AVE. OPEN EVENINGS

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

MORE COMFORTABLE HOMES FOR THE WORKING PEOPLE

A Movement Started by Labor Leaders to Provide Better Dwellings in Pittsburgh.

Other matters beside wages and hours soon will occupy the time of leaders in the trades union movement if some of the plans suggested at several meetings held during the week are carried out. The objects of labor organizations are not confined to increasing wages and shortening the workday, which seems to be the impression of many employers, but embrace anything that will benefit workers. This was prominently developed by several of the active leaders who are endeavoring to better the condition of the wage earners. Pittsburgh enjoys the reputation of being the workshop of the world. It is now intended, if possible, to make it the ideal workshop.

Henry W. Legleitner, president of the Building Trades council, is the promoter of one plan for improvement that has already met with considerable favor. It is to provide better homes for working people. A tour of the residence sections of the city, he declares, will show that the wage earners have poorer accommodations and pay higher rents than in any other city in the country.

"One of the heaviest items of expense to workingmen is the rent," said Mr. Legleitner yesterday, "and in many instances the places they are forced to occupy are not fit for human habitation. While these places are called homes, they are anything but comfortable or convenient. Houses for working people are scarce, and while new industries are being established and mills and workshops are being enlarged, attracting men of different crafts to Pittsburgh, no provision of any consequence is being made for the increase in the population. It has been suggested that labor organizations take this matter up and try to induce some capitalists to build modern houses for workingmen. The venture would not only be a profitable one from a business standpoint, but men investing their capital in an enterprise of this kind would rank among the greatest philanthropists in the world. Of course, it would require a great deal of money to provide suitable homes for all who desire to live in modern houses, but if a start is made I do not think it will be many years until Pittsburgh takes the front rank as a city of comfortable homes for working people.

"I have been giving this subject some attention lately and have discussed it with other men interested in the labor movement. If we can find some capitalists who want to invest say about $2,000,000, and get a good return for the money we will show them a better way than by putting it in watered stocks of some of the big corporations. For that amount of money 1,000 handsome houses with all the modern conveniences could be built. These houses could be rented to workingmen at the nominal sum of $10 a month, or $120 a year. At that rate the 1,000 houses would bring to the owners the sum of $120,000 a year, or just 6 per cent interest on the capital invested. The houses, of course, would be worth many times that amount, according to the rent rates now being charged, but that is where the capitalists could get in the philanthropic class, and yet have a legitimate profit on the investment. I know of a number of houses that have been built in Pittsburgh lately that did not cost more than $1,900 each, and all were rented before they were completed, and they were considered a bargain at $35 a month each. If a man would contract to build 1,000 houses all the materials that entered them could be had at a greatly reduced cost and I doubt if $2,000,000 would be required to buy the ground and erect that number of comfortable dwellings for men who are scarcely able to pay the enormous rents asked for the places they now call their homes. How many workingmen in Pittsburgh have bath rooms in their homes? There are very few, and this is certainly one of the necessities for both comfort and health. In Baltimore organized labor has succeeded in having a law enacted requiring a bath room in every dwelling. The workingmen of Pittsburgh have made for the city the great reputation it now enjoys and which extends all over the world, and are entitled to more consideration than they now receive."

A Baltimore labor leader, who was in Pittsburgh recently, in discussing the subject of workingmen's homes, said:

"In probably no city in the country has the working classes prettier or more comfortable homes than in Baltimore, nor is there a city where the toiler can live in better style for less money. The northeastern and northwestern sections of the city are built up for miles with neat and convenient little two-story houses, where the middle class lives in comfort and cleanliness. New streets—some wide and some narrow—have been laid out by hundreds, and on them have been erected thousands of splendid little houses, which can either be purchased or rented at very reasonable terms. The former dirty alleys have been done away with, and the houses and streets are a credit to the city. These little homes are furnished in the most comfortable style and are as neat and homelike as it is possible for houses to be made. They are in every particular model homes, and worthy of the thrifty, industrious class which occupies them.

"Owing to the good offices of the Baltimore Federation of Labor every house constructed in Baltimore is obliged by law to have a bath room, and this regulation assures an opportunity for every one to be cleanly, and consequently, healthy. This alone is a luxury often unknown in the tenement house cities, and is a feature of such far-reaching good that it is difficult to estimate the real amount of benefit that is being derived from it.

"There is a most delightful absence of tenements which abound in other cities, and thousands of workingmen's families have nice, pleasant little homes to themselves, where comfort is manifested on every side and where sanitary conditions and healthful surroundings are abundantly evident. The neatly clad children of the workingmen attend the nearby public schools in great numbers, which shows that not all families in ordinary circumstances put their children out to work at tender ages and that they are being educated as they should and prepared to battle with the world themselves when they have reached a proper age.

"Out-of-town visitors are delighted and surprised at the pretty homes the workingmen have in Baltimore, and say many nice things about their thrift and foresight in securing them. Neat, comfortable homes of workingmen show that they are of superior intelligence and reflect credit upon them as individuals and as a class."

"There is another matter that is being discussed by labor leaders," continued Mr. Legleitner, "and soon will be brought before the different organizations for consideration. It is the establishment of free employment agencies. Many private concerns doing business in this city take money from people in search of employment for which they give no return. The central labor bodies in the Pittsburgh district each could maintain an agency and assist idle persons to obtain positions and the cost would be trifling. The Building Trades council could open an employment bureau at its headquarters that would be of great benefit to idle men in the various building lines, and also be of convenience to contractors. A more desirable class of workmen could be secured in this way as the council would not send a person who was not competent to fill the position for which application had been made. The Union Labor league and the Iron City Central Trades council could open offices to assist the idle persons in other lines to obtain employment."

The workingmen's hospital is another project that has been taken up by labor organizations and although the work is progressing slowly the promoters are confident of success. Patrick Dolan, president of the Pittsburgh district of the United Mine Workers, is the leader in this movement. He brought the matter to the attention of Andrew Carnegie who has made a liberal offer. Mr. Dolan said last week that he had the promise of Mr. Carnegie to duplicate all donations received from other sources and it is intended to begin active work as soon as the mining rate is arranged for the year beginning on April 1.

A DEFENSE FUND.

New Laws of the Painters Now in Force. Preparing for the Election.

council of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers has fixed the monthly tax at 32 cents a member in accordance with the new by-laws, as in the future all initiation fees will go to the local union where the candidate is admitted. Heretofore these fees were paid into the district council. The new laws also provide that an assessment of $2 be made on May 1 on each member for a defense fund and all coming here on clearance cards between May 1 and January 1, 1905, will be required to pay that amount. The money obtained for this fund is to be used only in case of a strike or lockout. The official ballots for the election of three business agents, one secretary and one treasurer of the Allegheny county district have been delivered to the local unions and all will hold elections in their meeting places before March 4 at which time returns must be in the hands of the election committee. Returns received after that date will not be counted.

Among the most prosperous local unions of the brotherhood in the Pittsburgh district is No. 765 of Sharpsburg. At the regular meeting held last week the trustees reported that an examination of the books and vouchers of the secretary and treasurer just completed showed the local to be in excellent financial standing. George Smith and Samuel Rosenthal were elected delegates to the district council. President George Duerr and Secretary A. R. Weible have done some effective work since their election and the membership has been greatly increased.

The new wage scale has been presented to the master painters and nearly one-half have signed and no trouble is expected in getting the signatures of the others. The annual election of business agent for the district will be held tomorrow night at McKelvey's hall and at the following meeting one of the county officials will be present to administer the obligation to several candidates for initiation into the organization.

ADVISES WORKINGMEN TO REJECT REDUCTIONS

"Let workmen complacently accept reductions in their wages," says Samuel Gompers, "and it will be an invitation to repeat the reduction at will, intensifying the depression and provoking an industrial crisis; forcing down the workers in the economic and social scale and bringing on fearful poverty, misery and degradation. Resistance on the part of labor to reduction of wages will check this to a great degree and at least demonstrate to the ignorant and short-sighted employers that such a course is exceedingly expensive to them and will prevent its repetition."

May Be Forced to Buy.

Concerning the recent announcement that Russia has forbidden the importation of locomotives, Vice President Gross of the American Locomotive Company, who visited Russia during his late tour of foreign countries, says: "There is nothing new with this policy." He adds that in the event of a prolonged war, Russia would be compelled to buy engines from other countries. While the Russians claim to be able to turn out 1,500 engines a year, excellent authorities have placed the maximum at 1,000, while others say that 800 is the limit.

PRAISE FOR EMPLOYERS.

Treasurer Resin Orr Is Pleased With His Visit to Beaver Valley Street Car Men.

Resin Orr, treasurer of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, who assisted in adjusting the differences between the employes and the Pittsburgh Railways Company a few weeks ago, while here made a tour of the Beaver valley. He was favorably impressed with the trip and has written an interesting article on it. He says in part:

"As a natural overflow of Pittsburgh, for miles this picturesque valley is promiscuously dotted with live industrial and manufacturing cities and towns, so closely interwoven as to destroy a possible trace of demarcation between the various municipalities. As a manufacturing section it is surpassed only by the Smoky city, and, in reality, is looked upon by enterprising citizens of that great city, as a marvelous adjunct of Greater Pittsburgh.

"Although Division No. 105 has perhaps experienced the most trying times of any of our locals, today she is basking in the sunshine of prosperity. Passing through two strikes, the latter of which was a most severe and exciting struggle lasting nearly a whole year, and through which only the zeal and loyalty of her membership could have maintained her. Then came another year of continuous strife with an obdurate management. Finally an appeal was taken to the new owners of the road, who were found to be most fair employers, and who were opposed to the bickering policy of the operating officials. As a result of the investigations of the owners a new management was installed, with the coming of whom peace was proclaimed and petty contentions were at an end.

"It has been demonstrated that the Philadelphia gentlemen who now own the system have not only been benefactors to the patrons, but a godsend to the employes. Their disposition of fairness is reflected by the big-hearted general manager, Mr. Gaylord Thompson, who has been long known to the officers of our association as among the fairest of employers. Supt. Clint Whitling is an estimable gentleman who also enjoys the confidence of his men.

"To show the family relations which now exist here between Division No. 105 and the company, it is only necessary to note that the division meetings are held in the railway company's main office building at New Brighton, without rental, and a special car, free of charge, is furnished by the company, to run over the roads to take the members home after adjournment. The company also supplies a reading room, which is well supplied with literature, also a recreation room, in which are pool and billiard tables.

"The present agreement, which includes a wage rate of 20 cents an hour, and took effect the first of last April, continues to April 1, 1905. The rate prior to this agreement was 16 cents an hour, and at the time the division was instituted 12½ cents was received. The roads are operated under the two-term system. The local has about 90 members."

HENRY W. LEGLEITNER,
President of the Building Trades Council, Who Advocates the Erection of Comfortable Dwellings for Working People.

MANY UNION PLANTS IN FULL OPERATION

Satisfactory Conditions Reported by Lodges of Amalgamated Association.

According to official reports received during the week at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers the conditions at the union mills of the country continue to improve. The reports from some of the lodges are not particularly encouraging, but there are many others too busy to send in a report. One of the unusual features of the week of the operations of iron and steel mills was the fact that a number of non-union plants were closed. The Continental works of the National Tube Company in Second avenue were put in full operation, the men engaged to take the strikers' places having come from idle non-union mills.

The official reports from lodges, compiled for the Amalgamated Journal, follow:

Sylvan lodge No. 15, Moline, Ill. Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 12-inch continuous mills working steady. Prospects, good.

Harbor lodge No. 18, Indiana Harbor, Ind. Inland Steel Company. Sheet and jobbing department, seven mills working; Nos. 5 and 6 lost two turns. Prospects, fair.

Cambria lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa. Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Six tin plate mills; all idle.

Miami Valley lodge No. 20, Middletown, O. American Steel Roofing Company. Four sheet and one bar mill on in full. Standing turn men, two. Prospects, good.

Quittaphilla lodge No. 52, Lebanon, Pa. American Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, two bar and six guide working. Prospects, fair.

Ben I. Davis, No. 13, Lebanon, Pa. West End rolling mills. Boiling department, 3 working single turn, 14 idle. Bar and guide department, one guide working, one bar idle. Sheet and jobbing department, two skelp and two sheet idle. Prospects, poor.

W. A. Carney lodge, No. 15, Alexandria, Ind. Republic Iron & Steel Company. Three double furnaces and two sand bottoms on this week. The crews on each turn floating. Prospects, unknown.

Pride of McKees Rocks, No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron & Steel Company. Boiling department, 28 furnaces on three turns. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mill on double turn. Prospects, good.

Stark lodge, No. 16, Republic Iron & Steel Company, Massillon, O. Mill idle last week; idle Monday; can't say when we will go on. Prospects, uncertain.

Christiana lodge, No. 1, Wilmington, Del., Diamond State Steel & Iron Company. Old Ferry mill—Boiling department, six bushelling and five boiling furnaces working. Bar and guide department, 8-inch, two 9-inch, 10-inch and 18-inch mills working. Diamond site—Boiling department working. Ten-inch and 18-inch mills idle. Prospects, fair.

Granite City lodge, No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Tin department, 19 mills working, 3 idle. The crews of the three idle mills floating. Prospects, brighter.

Cataract lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O.—American rolling mill. Boiling department, all working. Bar and guide department, 8-inch and 9-inch mills working. Bar mill on this week after a two weeks' stop. Prospects, fair.

Atkins lodge No. 31, Cleveland Hardware Company, Cleveland, O. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working. Prospects, good.

St. Louis lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo. National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, three mills; all working. One mill will change to tin plate next week. Tin department, three mills; working. Prospects, better.

John F. Ward lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa. Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Thirty tin mill plant; 20 working, 10 idle.

Jefferson lodge No. 6, Washington, Pa. McClure charcoal iron and tin mill. All idle since the 23 of January. Prospects, uncertain.

Banner of West lodge No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill. Tudor iron works. Boiling department, all working. Bar and guide department, 8, 9, 12 and 16-inch mills and spike mill, all on. Prospects, good.

Piqua lodge No. 25, Piqua, O. American Sheet and Tin Plate Company's Piqua works. Boiling department, 7 furnaces idle. Bar department, one idle. Sheet department, idle, four. Prospects, poor.

Lucas lodge No. 31, Hays Station, Pa. Monongahela Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working, 8 idle. Bar and guide department, 18-inch working; 8-inch on single turn. Prospects, not certain.

Brandywine lodge No. 33, Lebanon, Pa. American Iron and Steel Manufacturing company. Eleven mill plant, puddle, guide and bar. Boiling department, 33 furnaces working; none idle. The entire three mills worked six days double turn.

John Collins Lodge No. 8, Decatur, Ala., Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company. Boiling department, 17 furnaces working, eight idle. There being no scrap the sand-bottoms were off. Bar and guide departments, 8-inch and 16-inch mills working; idle none. Sheet and jobbing department, plate mill working single turn with finished off. Prospects, fair.

Hoosier lodge No. 4, Muncie, Ind. American Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, none working. Bar and guide department, none working. Prospects, poor.

Pride of New Castle lodge No. 2, New Castle. Greer mill. Tin department, 20 mills working; none idle. Plenty of standing turn men at present.

Musgrove lodge No. 62, Kittanning, Pa., Kittanning Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 21 furnaces working, two idle. Could place a few more men here. Standing turn men, none. Prospects, good.

Nimishillen lodge No. 32, Canton, O., Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Tin department, six mills working. Prospects, good.

W. C. Davis lodge No. 1, East Chicago, Ind., Inland plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Fourteen double furnaces on double turn. All on last week. None idle. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, bright.

Pioneer Lodge, No. 21, Niles, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, two furnaces worked three days. Bar and guide department, one sheet mill worked three days. Prospects, fair.

Park City Lodge No. 6, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel plant. All on; running nine. Blooming and converting mills worked six days; none idle. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, good.

Riverside Lodge No. 10, Pottstown, Pa., Potts Brothers Iron Company. Boiling department, 8 double furnaces working. Sheet and jobbing department, sheared skelp mill working. Prospects, fair.

South Sharon Lodge No. 15, South Sharon, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, ten working, ten idle. Prospects, can't say.

Dewey Lodge No. 21, Kewanee, Ill. Mills all working; No. 3 off one day last week. No telling how long all three mills will run at the same time.

Muncie Lodge No. 20, Muncie, Ind., Indiana works Republic Iron and Steel Company. Mill still idle with no encouraging prospects.

Another Amalgamated Lodge.

Vice President William M. Gibson and Deputy T. J. Collins of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers last week organized the skilled workmen employed by the Sligo Iron and Steel Company of Connellsville. The lodge was named Mounts Creek Lodge No. 54 and starts out under the direction of the following officers: President, Thomas Jennings; vice president, Alex Ross; recording secretary, Patrick Charles; financial secretary, Irwin Pike; treasurer, Edward Ritchie; guide, C. Riley; inside guard, P. Flaherty; outside guard, Thomas Coyne; trustees, Con. O'Brien, J. Savage and Ed Pitt; corresponding representative and Journal agent, M. Erhardt, 211 East Murphy avenue, Connellsville.

JURISDICTION QUESTION.

A Satisfactory Agreement Prepared by Two Leading Organizations.

The question of jurisdiction between the United Garment Workers of America and the Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers' International union may be satisfactorily adjusted this week. The conference committee appointed by the executive boards of the two organizations met in Troy, N. Y., and discussed the matter. As a result an agreement was drawn up and will be presented to the executive boards for ratification at the quarterly meeting. It reads as follows:

An agreement entered into by the U. G. W. of A. and the S., W. and L. W. International union, this ———— ——, 1904:

First—That all overall houses come under the jurisdiction of the U. G. W. of A.

Second—That all shirt houses come under the jurisdiction of the S. W. and L. W. I. U.

Third—Should a house make overalls, pants, coats and shirts, the proportion of product to decide the jurisdiction as follows:

If 51 per cent or more of the product is overalls, the house comes under the jurisdiction of the United Garment Workers of America, or if 51 per cent or more of the product is shirts, the house comes under the jurisdiction of the Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers' International Union.

Fourth—No U. G. W. of A. label shall appear on shirts, or no S., W. and L. W. I. U. label shall appear on any overall.

Fifth—In granting label to factories making overalls, coats, pants and shirts, the executive board of both organizations shall investigate and enforce the price list, or the conditions as adopted by both organizations.

Sixth—Should a member of one organization secure temporary work in a composite shop under the jurisdiction of the other organization, their membership cards shall be recognized for a period of three months. If, however, a member remains in said factory over that time he shall then join the organization having jurisdiction over said factory, subject to the local bylaws in the city where such application is made.

Seventh—That the wage scale for operating as adopted by the Garment Workers be the minimum scale as a guidance for both organizations.

AID FOR THE MINERS.

Guy Miller Tells of the Western Federation's Troubles in Colorado.

Guy E. Miller, president of a local union of the Western Federation of Miners at Telluride, Col., is making a tour of western cities collecting funds to carry on the fight for an eight-hour workday. He tells an interesting story about the conditions in that country. In 1898 the Colorado legislature passed an eight-hour law, which was declared unconstitutional. In 1900 a constitutional amendment was introduced in the legislature, and two years later submitted to the people of the state for a vote. It carried by 40,000 majority, but the legislature failed to carry out the expressed wish of the people, and adjourned without acting on the measure. The miners are determined to get an eight-hour day through their organization. Eight hours had been the working day before the strike in the mines, but in the smelting mills the skilled workmen worked in two shifts of 11 and 13 hours each.

The strike was called September 1 and completely tied up the mills. Negotiations were on between the miners and the mine owners and the struggle seemed in a fair way to be ended when the Citizens' alliance of Telluride petitioned the governor to send state troops there, although it is claimed that no violence had taken place up to that time. The troops were sent to Telluride on November 27 and next day 26 of the strikers were arrested as vagrants. According to Miller all the men had meal tickets in their possession and one man had $180 in his pocket, but they were locked up. The troops broke into the union headquarters and smashed the desks of the officers, showing the mine owners the books and records of the union. About 70 of the principal leaders among the strikers were driven out of the county and forbidden to return under pain of being imprisoned in the "bull pen" indefinitely. The men were deported to Montrose, about 75 miles from Telluride. The miners at once established headquarters in Montrose and opened a restaurant and boarding house where the deported men are being fed and housed.

Shortly after the strike began the union leased a mine and placed a number of men at work in it. The troops drove the men from the mine and from the county. Miller says the strikers have still a good chance to win their fight if they can get financial support, as the mines are not being operated to any extent and the strikers are still firm. He says his mission has been fairly successful, and that the local unions have contributed liberally.

OF INTEREST TO WORKERS.

The mills of the McClure Tin Plate Company, Washington, Pa., have been shut down as the owners of the plant claim that they cannot operate and meet the prices of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company.

Mills Nos. 1 to 22, American Tin Plate Company, Elwood, Ind., began operations Monday, after several weeks of idleness, giving employment again to over 1,000 workmen. All the mills but six at this plant are now running.

The capacity of the New Castle Forge & Bolt Company at New Castle will be tripled when improvements now under way are completed. The larger of the two buildings now being erected will be 80x300 feet and the smaller will be 40x250.

It is probable that the Republic Iron & Steel Company will dismantle its rolling mills at Sharon. They have been idle for more than a year and as they are by no means modern they cannot be operated as economically as present prices for iron demand.

The blast furnace of the Clinton Iron & Steel Company, located on the South Side, have been blown in. During its idleness the stack has been entirely relined and extensive repairs have been made. The company's stock of iron is almost entirely depleted and the accumulation of orders insures a steady run for some time.

A number of mills of the Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel Company were shut down last week for lack of orders. The 35, 40, 30, 32, 48 and 128-inch mills are down, as well as the cogging mill. About one-half of the open-hearth capacity of this plant is on. At the Howard axle works the hammers are again idle, although a few were in operation a week ago.

Local union No. 20 of the Journeymen Barbers International union, has prepared a new contract which will be submitted to the employers for signature this week. It contains a few changes, the most important being a reduction of one hour for Saturdays. Under the present contract shops in the downtown district are open until 12 o'clock and in the outlying districts to 11:30 o'clock. The new closing hours will be 11 and 10:30.

THE GAZETTE'S DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENN'A

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. William Boate, president; E. A. Maginn, vice president; John J. Toole, recording and corresponding secretary; Thomas Blackburn, financial secretary; Anthony Kelly, treasurer; Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and W. B. Baird, trustees.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. G. A. Hess, president; E. F. Welsh, vice president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; J. B. Culley, financial secretary; N. F. Storm, treasurer; E. A. Maginn, H. J. Carey, Lottie Williamson, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorhead hall. T. H. Dolan, president; J. J. Dolan, vice president; W. L. McAfee, secretary-treasurer, Beaver st., Allegheny; T. A. Means, Robert Lewis and W. Riley, trustees. Organizations affiliated with the council follow:

International Typographical Union.
No. 7—Headquarters room 53, Shannon building, 326 Fourth ave. J. B. Culley, sec., box 644. First Sunday, 238 Fourth ave.
No. 16 (German)—Last Tuesday, Moorhead hall. Herman Patten, sec., 130 Merrimac st.
No. 610—(Croation)—John Matekovic, sec., 542 Ohio st., Allegheny.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.
No. 9—First Wednesday, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. T. A. Means, sec., 7312 Kelly st.
No. 81 (Feeders)—Second and fourth Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Neeson, sec.
No. 64—Fourth Saturday, Moorhead hall. Ed Joyce, sec.

International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America.
No. 56—(Stereotypers)—Second Monday, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. W. A. McCullough, sec., 37 Chestnut st.
No. 68—(Electrotypers)—Frank Starry, sec., 209 Bingham st., Mt. Washington.

BUILDING TRADES' COUNCIL.

Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. H. W. Legleitner, president; J. S. Haskins, secretary; Saturdays. Board of business agents daily at 9 a. m. Organizations in the building trades follow, but all are not directly affiliated with the council:

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.
No. 27—Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave., Tuesdays. James J. McKee, business agent.
No. 218—Steam Fitters. Headquarters, 112 Fourth ave., Mondays, Old City hall. E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.
No. 4—Tuesdays, 302 Grant st. T. J. Williams, business agent.
No. 26 (Helpers)—Mondays, 225 Fourth ave. G. Schaffrath, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.
No. 66—Mondays, 412 Smithfield st. H. F. Smith, business agent.
No. 95—Saturdays. C. L. Hosack, sec., 2120 Fifth ave.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.
Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. W. Hume, sec., 18 Roberts st.
Branch 969—Alternate Wednesdays, Penn ave. and Sixteenth st.
Branch 952—Alternate Tuesdays, Christian hall, McKees Rocks.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.
No. 12—Fridays, Moorhead hall. Nathaniel Glass, business agent, Moorhead hall.

Marble Cutters and Setters' International Union.
No. 24—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. W. B. Wilson, business agent, 1605 Webster ave.

International Building Marble Polishers and Helpers' Union.
No. 15—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. James Lynch, business agent.

National Elevator Constructors' Union of the United States.
No. 6—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. Jas. P. Caldwell, business agent.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.
No. 98—Tuesdays, 535 Smithfield st. C. E. Langlands, business agent.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.
No. 2—First and third Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. P. Mulvehill, business agent.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.
No. 10476—First and third Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. J. C. Miller, business agent.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers' Union.
Second and fourth Tuesdays, Moorehead hall. [illegible] Thomas Holland, business agent.

[illegible]arble and Mosaic Workers' Union.
No. 8890—G. Colotto, sec., 1224 Penn ave.

[illegible]bestos Workers' Union.
[illegible] 10040—First and third Mondays, 414 Diamond st. C. G. Rice, sec., 52 Chatham st.

[illegible] Pointers' and Front Cleaners' Union.
[illegible] 10804—Second and fourth Mondays, Manhattan hall, Southern ave. August F. Peterson, [illegible] Williams st., Mt. Washington.

Building Trades Laborers' Union.
No. 10737—First and third Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' hall, Arthur st. E. Chambers, business agent, 7 Carrie st.

Cement Finishers and Helpers' Union.
No. 10937—Second and fourth Mondays, 6004 Center. H. A. McCollim, sec., 7047 Fletcher.
No. 7541—First and third Mondays, Odd Fellows' hall, Allegheny. G. W. Stoner, sec.

Pile Drivers' Union.
No. 10708—Thursdays, 9 Market st. J. E. Dee, sec., 217 Goodrich st., Allegheny.

Hod Carriers' Union.

International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.
No. 167—Mondays, 952 Penn ave. Evert Fincum, sec.

Bricklayers and Masons' International Union.
No. 2—Headquarters, 510 Wylie ave., Fridays. Daniel Gildernew, business agent.
No. 4—Mondays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. Jos. P. Rice, sec.
No. 33—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. Geo. Jones, sec.
No. 34—414 Diamond st. Jacob Wadie, sec., 608 First st., Allegheny.
No. 35—South Twelfth st. Isadore Mostler, sec., 2420 Sarah st.
No. 82—Moorhead hall. Antoine Cureador, sec., Bothwell st., Allegheny.
No. 83—O'Brien hall, Braddock. Alex Ramsey, sec.
No. 84—626 Whittier st. Angelo Scarves, sec., 13 Orphan st.

Operative Plasterers' International Association.
No. 31—Wednesdays, 225 Fourth ave. James M. Culp, business agent.
No. 18—Tuesdays, Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. L. A. Hovis, sec.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
No. 3—Headquarters, 510 Wylie ave., Thursdays. W. C. Bennett, sec.; George Boyd and Wm. Finnegan, business agents.
No. 74 (Housesmiths and Architectural Iron Workers)—First and third Mondays, 302 Grant st. H. W. Legleitner, bus. agt.

Stone Cutters' Association, Western Pennsylvania.
First and third Tuesdays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. James Laird, sec., box 230.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
No. 5 (Inside Wiremen)—Fridays, 302 Grant st. Harry Oakland, bus. agt.
No. 14—Thursdays, 302 Grant st. George Schmatinetz, business agent, 3 Heman st.
No. 319—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st., W. G. Comrie, sec., 2511 Hallett st.
No. 161—Uniontown. J. F. Monon, sec.
No. 326—Connellsville. Frank Buttermore, sec., New Haven.
No. 33—New Castle. W. A. Bryan, sec.
No. 342—New Brighton. Geo. J. Wolf, sec.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.
Smoky City Lodge, 154—Thursdays, 225 Fourth ave. W. O'Hara, bus. agt., 11 Camp st.
Duquesne Lodge, 31 (Helpers)—Tuesdays, 962 Penn ave. C. Jenkins, bus. agt., 1721 Penn ave.

National Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Calkers of America.
No. 15—First and third Mondays, Ann st. and Eighth ave., Homestead. Thomas E. Austin, sec., box 32, Hays.
No. 36—First and third Mondays, West Elizabeth. W. H. Bennett, sec., box 234.
No. 45—Second and fourth Tuesdays, McKeesport. S. F. Cary, sec.

[illegible]

No. 699—Mondays, Sewickley. G. W. Rastley, 607 Broad st.
No. 773—Mondays, Russell hall, Braddock. A. J. Fisher, Locust st.
No. 827—Tuesdays, Fifth and Market sts., McKeesport. F. P. Boyd, 2101 Sylvan ave.

[illegible]

Fortshritt 570—First and third Saturdays, 302 Grant st. John J. Swab, bus. agent; R. F. D. R. 1, Carnegie, Pa.
Turtle Creek 574—Saturdays, Hunter's hall, Turtle Creek. N. H. Coxon, box 316.
Wilkinsburg 573—First and third Fridays, Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. [illegible]

[illegible]

No. 272—First and third Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Ed McElroy, Bellefield ave.
No. 184—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. A. B. Stafford.
No. 202—First and third Tuesdays, Dean block, New Castle. H. Crawford.

[illegible]

and Thirty-sixth sts. A. C. Duncan, sec., 335 Rosedale ave.
Glenwood lodge 244—Saturdays, 7:30 p. m., Fear's hall, 5444 Second ave. A. W. Martin, sec., 211 N. Elizabeth st.
McKees Rocks lodge 321—First and second [illegible]

[illegible]

Sundays, 2 p. m., K. of P. hall, Federal st., Allegheny. P. J. Kane, sec., Warren, O.
Allegheny City division 214—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. P. Rafferty, sec., 1814 Market st.

[illegible]

Window Glass Workers of America.
Headquarters, 1505 Carson st. John Phillips, Jr., pres.; C. S. Zimmerman, secretary.

International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of United States and Canada.
No. 5—First and third Mondays, [illegible] Fifth [illegible]

[illegible]

Amalgamated Association Street and Electric Railway Employes of America.
Division 85—Second and fourth Thursdays, 1119 Penn ave. H. C. Williams, business agent, office, 611 Ferguson building.

Journeymen Bakers' and Confectioners' Union.
No. 130—Headquarters, 1029 Penn ave. Alternate Saturdays. Rudolph Schwarzburg, sec.
No. 234—Fridays, Franklin and 32nd sts.

Journeymen Tailors' Union.
No. 131—First and third Mondays, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. Eugene Grabott, sec.

Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.
No. 508—Tuesdays, 962 Penn ave.

National Railway Clerks' Association.
Division 43—Pittsburgh. H. G. Brown, C. C.; H. B. Barrett, A. C.

Fortune Telling

does not take into consideration the one essential to woman's happiness—womanly health. There is many a woman whose future seems absolutely unclouded who is marked by her own condition for future disappointment and distress.

The woman who neglects her health is neglecting the very foundation of all good fortune. For without health love loses its lustre and gold is but dross.

Womanly health may be retained or regained by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity, dries the drains which weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter *free*. All correspondence held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I have taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Miss M. Fyfe, of Orilla, Simcoe Co., Ontario, "and two bottles of the 'Pleasant Pellets' as you advised for congestion of uterus, ovaries, and weakness, and can safely say that your medicine has been the means of restoring me to good health again, which I had not had for over three years, until taking your medicine. I thank you very much for your kind and prompt attention to my letter asking advice."

"Favorite Prescription" has the testimony of thousands of women to its complete cure of womanly diseases. Do not accept an unknown and unproved substitute in its place.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion and sweeten the breath.

FAMILY MEMORY OF WASHINGTON

Youngest Descendant of First President Will Celebrate Birthday.

IS A TWO-YEAR-OLD GIRL

Father of His Country Was Her Great-Great-Great-Grand Uncle and She Is Also a Great-Grand Niece of Dolly Madison.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Feb. 20.

George Washington's youngest descendant, two-year-old Mary Washington Bond-Morosini, will celebrate the birthday of her illustrious great-great-great-grand uncle on Monday, with a party to her boy and girl friends. Her grandfather is Biovanni Morosini, who used to be Jay Gould's partner, and whose daughter, Victoria, got into the papers nearly 20 years ago by eloping with a groom. On her mother's side she is a direct descendant of George Washington's mother, and also has the distinction of being the great-grand niece of Dolly Madison.

Little Mary Morosini lives in Mt. Vernon. She will have as her guests about a dozen friends, being little boys and girls of about her own age or a few years older. She will be at home to all her friends on Sunday, and on that day and the next will be called Mary Washington, the Morosini being dropped for the time being. Little Mary Washington is the tenth in her famous line. She was named for her mother, Mary Washington Bond, who is the wife of Attillio Morosini, and was a famous beauty of New Jersey. She in turn was named for Mary Washington, the beautiful and accomplished mother of the Father of His Country. It is intended that Mary shall hold a special reception on every Washington's birthday.

Grief Among Horsemen.

It is hard for horsemen here to believe that John J. Scannell's famous trotter, The Abbott, has really passed away. Word came that the horse had died at midnight at the Scannell farm at Fishkill Landing, 60 miles or so up the Hudson river, but it was not until the news was confirmed several hours later, that anyone would give it credence. Even tonight the horse-wise persons who assemble at the corner of Broadway and Forty-second street every evening, to talk over their favorite sport, say it is inexplicable that a horse who was well three days ago can be dead now. The Abbott caught a cold on Thursday, and in spite of the best medical attention, got worse until he died. Thus went $25,000 worth of horseflesh and at the same time was lost an animal who had already broken one world's record and might have repeated the performance at any time. There is almost as much personal grief among horsemen as if a well-known man had departed.

Hard Winter for the Poor.

New York has this winter enjoyed the distinction of suffering from six cold waves. One natural consequence of this unprecedented severity is that all kinds of foodstuffs are high, and, in the poorer districts there is much destitution. Flour and potatoes have gone up with a bound. Flour today sold at $5.95 per barrel, as against $5.25 three weeks ago, while potatoes are $3.75 a barrel, against $2.80 a month ago.

Fortune-Tellers Must Go.

The crusade against fortune-tellers, which is in progress in several cities, has reached New York. In the Tenderloin there are hundreds of clairvoyants, astrologers, palmists and other varieties of diviners, and all of them have to show that their business is legitimate, or go into something else. There have been a few arrests, but only a few, because most of the crew have taken warning and withdrew from public ken. In Brooklyn the fortune-teller has thriven well for years. It seems to be a weakness of the average Brooklynite to want to pry into the future by hook or by crook, and a certain proportion of the population believes that this can be done with the aid of second sight and other psychical methods.

At all events, there is a general disturbance among many respectable looking houses in Brooklyn which hide the business places of fortune-telling men and women. The attack on this class is one of the manifestations of the "lid on" which has characterized the present municipal administration since the first of January.

Too Much Bug Study.

Controller Grout has put himself on record as opposed to too much bug study by public school pupils. He does not put it in those words, but his meaning is clear. In his report to the board of estimate on the financial methods of the school board, he says he finds that children are spending a little less than half their time at the essential branches such as English, penmanship, geography, history and mathematics. He believes about $400,000 could be saved annually by abolishing what he considers the unnecessary courses of study.

Small Premium for Honesty.

One of those nice questions of ethics, law and equity came up today in connection with the return to Mme. Gadski of her $800 diamond brooch which she dropped in the street and which was found by a 14-year-old boy. He and his father hesitated to return the jewel until an offered reward of $50 was paid. Mme. Gadski seemed to think, through her attorney, that the brooch should be handed to her without conditions. The whole matter got into a police court, and the magistrate talked about the keeping of a lost article as "grand larceny." There were bluffs and counter-bluffs all around, together with many German expletives and Teutonic argument. The end of it was that Mme. Gadski's attorney got the brooch on payment of $25, with a promise to pay the other $25 within a day or two. Even now, it is not clear whether the finder of lost property can hold it until the promised reward has been paid, for this particular case ended simply in a compromise.

Bijou Theater Was Dark.

It was not much of a surprise to people that the Bijou theater did not open tonight, as advertised. Sydney Rosenfeld had announced that his Century players would present "Much Ado About Nothing" this evening at that house, continuing all next week, and probably much longer. But the mayor stepped in with an objection that the Bijou theater was not safeguarded against fire and panic, and he demanded that certain changes should be made in the building before he could permit it to be opened for a public performance. Workmen have been busy all the week, but there was some hitch and the theater is dark tonight. Mayor McClellan is at Lakewood, and there was no one in city hall who could have granted a permit for the opening, even if Sydney Rosenfeld had been prepared to demand one.

Mysterious Trip of Gunboat.

GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR, Feb. 20.—The Colombian gunboat, Bogota, has arrived here. She anchored at the entrance of the river waiting for orders from the Colombian minister at Quito. The cause of the visit of the warship to these waters is not explained.

Woods Run Couple to Celebrate Their Golden Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. John Zapf of Eckert street, Woods Run, Allegheny, will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary with the nuptial high mass in St. Leo's Roman Catholic church at 9 o'clock this morning. Just half a century ago they stood together before the altar in a little church in New Zedlisch, Bohemia, their native town. The bride was 18 and the bridegroom was 20 years of age. In 1881 they came to America and settled here, making Woods Run their home. The church services will be followed this morning by a dinner which all the members of their family and many of their close friends will attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Zapf have nine children and 32 grandchildren. Their children are Mrs. Albert Boley, Charles Zapf of Rankin, Mrs. Robert Bartley of New Castle, Joseph Zapf of Canada, Mrs. Gustave Harley of Allegheny, George Zapf of McKees Rocks and John, Frank and Thomas Zapf, living with their parents.

KING ON THRONE STIRS ENGLAND

Old-Time Pageant Just Witnessed Sends Thrill Through British Hearts.

HISTORY VIVIDLY RECALLED

Survival of Ancient Customs as Instanced by the Search for Guy Fawkes at Opening of Session, Brings Back Tower Days.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The sight of the king standing on the steps of the throne, delivering his own speech, recalls memories bound up with the history of the English nation. The oldtime pageant, which we witnessed the other day, seems out of harmony with the bustling century in which we live, the cream-colored horses, the gay harness, the golden coaches, the crowns, the loyal crowd, the bowing sovereigns. And yet, to all interested in the history of England, there is a pleasure in this survival of old days, because it links us so strongly to the past.

King Edarwd has the precedent of many centuries in delivering his own speech. As far back as 1244 Henry III. pleaded for the necessary money for his wars with France with his own voice. Edward I. followed. Indeed the most dignified speech that was ever delivered by an English monarch was probably given by the first Edward, in front of Westminster hall, when in strong and manly terms he acknowledged his mistakes and promised reform.

Again, the great procession of last week recalls to us the days of Elizabeth, the queen who, of all others, had the greatest eye for dramatic effect, and we can almost see her, covered with jewels and velvets, seated on horseback on her way to open parliament in 1562, or crowned in her gorgeous coach a few years later. From the royal Elizabeth we pass on to the less stately James, whose orations used to bore the house for upward of two hours, where his lack of dignity, we are told, would often fill his hearers with amazement. At one time he would scold the peers like unruly school boys; at another time he would tell unseemly stories or deliver such tedious speeches that his most loyal subjects could scarcely conceal their yawn.

The survival of ancient customs has no better illustration than the annual search for Guy Fawkes, which precedes the opening of a new session. The officials, including the yeomen, usher of the black rod, superintendents of police and detachments of beef-eaters from the Tower in their old-world and picturesque dress, assemble in the house of lords, and then descend into the vaults, making a thorough inspection of the subterranean passages in order to bring to light any modern successor to the famous Guy Fawkes.

Great interest has been evinced in England at the death of Mrs. Mary Tredway, in Chester, N. J., who has died at the age of 94. As Mary Williamson, her father was physician to the family of George IV. and to the girl queen on her accession. As a child Mrs. Tredway used often to play with the future queen in the palace at Kensington, and the little dolls and miniature furniture, and tiny cooking utensils which are still preserved in that historic house, were probably set in order by the baby fingers of the queen, and the old woman who has just gone to her rest.

A great firm of woolen manufacturers in Batley has recently offered $5 to everyone in its employ who will keep from smoking for a year. No mention of sex was made in the offer, which has proved to be more expensive than they originally contemplated, for last week they had to pay no less than $3,300. It would seem that they overlooked the fact that 515 in their employ were women and girls, who claimed the reward as well as the men. There seems no reason why they should not enjoy the reward, for if women do not cultivate the desire to smoke it is because they have never artificially created the appetite, which, when once it is created, becomes apparently uncontrollable.

ENGLAND BEHIND OTHER NATIONS

The Judges Bar Lady Barristers, While France and Holland Have Them.

TRAINED NURSES FOR DOGS

Protection League Opening a Hospital in London and Will Train Women in the Care of Canines—Beauty Doctors for the Beasts, in Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Considerable interest was taken a short time ago in London in the failure of a certain Miss Cave to convince the learned judges that there should be lady barristers. Either her methods were at fault, or the dignitaries of the English law courts are more conservative than some of their continental neighbors, for in both the French and Dutch courts of law today lady barristers are authorized to defend criminal cases. Paris has two women barristers practicing in the civil courts and at the high court of The Hague a Miss Dr. Van Dorp was counsel for the defense on a charge of theft. One must sigh to think of what the French law courts have lost in the misdirected genius of Mme. Humbert.

The worship of the lapdog has been throughout history a characteristic of the idle and luxurious, from the days when the beauties of the court of Charles II. were painted, holding their spaniels in their arms, or when Velasquez depicted the royal family of Spain with their large-eyed, long-eared pets, to our day when women will actually harmonize the color of their clothes to suit the coat of their canine favorite.

But if the child is displaced by the dog it is no wonder that women, whose minds can be so absurdly perverted, should run to every sort of exaggeration. We have, however, reached the height of folly when women are to be trained as experienced nurses for dogs. The Dogs' Protection league is opening a hospital in London for the treatment of invalids. Thousands of dogs have already arrived since the hospital was started. A staff of trained nurses is in attendance, under the supervision of two well-known veterinary surgeons, and ladies are taken on probation to receive thorough training in dog nursing in order to be able to attend private cases. Hundreds of animals are saved annually, so the league tells us, and the only decent feature in the whole scheme is that the nurses attend not only the opulent, but poor dogs as well, so that district nursing has a part in the undertaking.

It is difficult, however, to find any sympathy with work for animals which costs money and time, thought and intelligence, where there are hundreds and thousands of neglected children who are suffering and dying every day, with none to care and none to help. But extravagant insanity can go no further when we now find that dogs have not only medical attendance but beauty doctors, and it is in Paris that this new profession has been started. We understand from the prospectus issued by one of these specialists that he is prepared to change the shape of the muzzle for $7, that he can produce wrinkles on a bull dog's face for $15, that he can curl a smooth tail, change the dimension of the tail, change the color of the coat, transform a hanging ear into an erect one, or vice versa, and remove superfluous hair by the hour, for specific charges.

Chinese Dowager Still Alive.

PEKIN, Feb. 20.—The diplomatic body was received in audience by the dowager empress today. In order to avoid a clash between the Japanese and Russian legation guards their respective commanders have agreed not to allow them leave of absence on identical days.

LONDON BEHIND IN TELEPHONES

New York With 2,500,000 Less Population, Has Over 100,000 More Wires.

LADIES' AUTO CLUB GROWS

Reform is on in the Automobile Club of Great Britain—Lady Violet Greville Chides Her Sister in Weekly Graphic.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.—An interesting comparison of English and American telephone systems made this week shows London to be a long way behind New York. In the latter city an area of 425 square miles, with a population of 4,000,000, as against London's 640 square miles, with a population of 6,500,000, is covered with no less than 200,000 wires, while this city, including the 15,000 postoffice lines, can only boast of 80,000.

The membership of the Ladies' Automobile Club of Great Britain in Ireland grows. The club takes up its permanent headquarters at Claridge's hotel in the first week in April, and I learn it is organizing a run to Homburg in June for coupes. The international reforming spirits in the Automobile Club of Great Britain are very busy just now. At the opening of the Crystal palace automobile show Lord Stanley stated that the club no longer commanded the respect of either automobilists or the public. This pointed remark was followed this week by the announcement by J. Scott Montague, M. P., in The Car of a scheme which proposes a representative list of candidates for the new committee. Mr. Montague states that if this list was adopted practically intact the duke of Sutherland, who recently disassociated himself from the general council of the club owing to the committee's attitude on various questions, will act as president of the new organization.

Women's voices are no longer low and sweet. Whether in trains, omnibuses, clubs, hotels or theaters, women talk loudly and shrilly. They can be heard at the other end of a room, and domestic concerns of a purely personal nature are, in spite of one's efforts, being constantly overheard.

"The tones, too, of the voices are certainly deeper and gruffer. I have sometimes been startled to find that a speaker was a woman, so masculine and loud rang the timbre of her voice. When it is added to this that women wear swishing silk skirts and carry jingling bangles and chains and chatelaines, it will easily be surmised that a company of ladies is no longer soothing."

And this is written, not by a male misogynist, but by Lady Violet Greville, in the staid columns of the Weekly Graphic.

AMERICAN LADY ROBBED ABROAD

$50,000 in Jewels and Letter of Credit for $20,000 Are Taken.

HOTEL RATES AT HOMBURG

Prices During the International Automobile Race Are Announced—Prince Keeps Off Crowd With a Revolver. Rain Spoiled Carnival at Cannes.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

MENTONE, Feb. 20.—Mrs. McLaughlin, of Salt Lake City, Utah, has been the victim of a daring robbery here. She placed her jewels in a jewel case and locked them in a box in her room at her hotel. Then she dropped into a doze. On awakening the jewel case was gone. Nobody at the hotel had seen the thief. The jewels were worth $30,000 and there was also a letter of credit for $20,000.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The German Automobile Club has published the following announcement relative to the price of lodging at Homburg during the international race:

"First-class hotels, single bed-room, first floor, $2.50 a day; second floor, $2.25; third and fourth floors $2; double bedrooms $8.75 to $11.25. In private apartments and villas rooms may be found at from $1.75 to $2.50 a day."

The German Automobile Club practically guarantees that the rooms are worth the prices asked.

SAN REMO, Feb. 20.—Prince Rudolph Kretzulesco, driving an automobile here the other day, ran into a cab, smashed it and threw the jehu to the ground. The latter dragged his horse across the road to prevent the chauffeur from bolting and a crowd gathered to throw stones, whereupon the prince fired his revolver in the air and then custom house officials checked the trouble. The incident ended by the prince giving the captain $40.

ST. MORITZ, Feb. 20.—Herr Wienands, who met his death here recently, made an excursion with four others on skis to the point of convergence of three mountain bases, thick with freshly fallen snow. A steep incline made the going most dangerous. An avalanche suddenly started beneath them and when the party extricated themselves Herr Wienands was missing. He was found unconscious four hours afterward, face downward, beneath three feet of snow and all means to restore circulation were unavailing. He died shortly afterward.

CANNES, Feb. 20.—Rain spoiled the carnival procession here and dampened the ardor of the confetti throwers. The Ladies' club gave a dinner at the Circle Nautique on Tuesday. Eight tables were laid, prettily adorned with flowers. The guests numbered 92.

SURE INDICATIONS OF BAD BLOOD

OLD SORES ULCERS ABSCESSES

There is no better evidence of a bad condition of the blood and unhealthy state of the system than a sore that won't heal, or a festering, discharging Ulcer or Abscess. There are many ways by which the blood may become contaminated and poisoned. A long spell of malarial fever or other debilitating sickness, the excessive use of mercury in certain diseases, inactive kidneys and torpid liver, exposure and lack of nourishing food, weaken the constitution and cause the system to become congested with impurities which are taken up by the blood, and wherever the flesh is bruised or scratched a festering sore or discharging ulcer begins. A boil or blister, pimple or burn often develops into a frightful looking sore because of the unhealthy condition of the blood, and the place will continue to grow and spread, finally reaching the bones and causing them to decay unless the blood is purged and purified and the system thoroughly cleansed of all morbid and unhealthy accumulations. This cannot be done with washes, salves and soaps, which only afford temporary relief.

Such things neither make the blood any purer nor the system any cleaner, and to depend upon them alone is suicidal and senseless. The sore or ulcer is only a symptom, an outlet for the poisons circulating in the blood, and as long as it remains impure the sore will never heal. It may scab over and appear to be getting well, but a fresh outpour of matter from the diseased blood starts it again, and thus it goes on, sometimes for years, slowly sapping away the life of the patient.

The only way to get rid of these disgusting evidences of impure blood is to remove the cause by purifying the polluted blood, and nothing does this so surely and effectively as S. S. S. It drives out of the circulation impurities and germs of every kind; and under the tonic effect of this great remedy the general health rapidly recuperates and broken-down constitutions are built up and strength and vigor are restored to all parts of the system. When S. S. S. gets into the circulation, impurities that have been clogging the blood and causing the old sore or ulcer, are driven out through the natural channels of the body, and the place begins to heal, the discharge gradually ceases, new flesh forms and smooth, healthy skin hides all signs of the painful, sickening sore.

Kenton, Ohio, Aug. 22, 1903.

Some eight years ago a small blister appeared on my upper lip. I tried several local applications in an effort to heal it, but without avail. Finally I consulted a doctor, but the sore did not yield to his treatment, so consulted another without any better results. The third doctor pronounced it Eczema. The sore in the meantime had spread quite a little and the skin about the sore was discolored. After treating it for Eczema and not getting any better, the doctor pronounced it Epithelioma Cancer, and advised that I go to Chicago and have it cut out. I did not do this, but having had S. S. S. recommended to me by a couple of friends, I began its use, and the sore soon began to heal, and after using some six bottles of the medicine it healed up entirely, and has never returned. Several years have elapsed since its disappearance. JOHN L. SAMS.

New Castle, Pa.

I was the victim of a severe burn, having stepped into a crucible of molten iron. My right foot to the shoe top was fearfully burned. You can get an idea of its severity by my telling you that I was unable to walk for months. I suppose my blood was bad, as the place did not seem to heal. Getting discouraged at the slow progress towards recovery, I decided to use S. S. S., and am pleased to say that the medicine did its work well. It went into the circulation, thoroughly cleansed and enriched my blood, and in due time the affected area began to heal. To-day it is entirely healed, and S.S.S. deserves great credit for what it did for me.
120 Pearson St. CHARLES HUNTER.

SSS

S. S. S. is an entirely vegetable remedy, containing both purifying and tonic properties, making it the ideal medicine where the blood is out of order and the health undermined by some previous ailment resulting in chronic sores, ulcers, boils or abscesses.

A sore that does not heal promptly, no matter how small, will bear watching. It is a sure indication of bad blood, and may develop into something far more serious than a common ulcer. It may be Cancer. Through our medical department we are rendering valuable help to those afflicted with sores and ulcers of various kinds. Write us, and our physicians will advise you without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

WINTER RESORT HOTELS AND STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH.

Season 1904
Florida East Coast Hotel Co.

Ponce de Leon — ST. AUGUSTINE. Under the management of Mr. Robert Murray. Now open. Closes Tuesday, April 12, 1904.

Alcazar — ST. AUGUSTINE. Under the management of Mr. Jos. P. Greaves. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 30, 1904.

Ormond — ORMOND-ON-THE-HALIFAX. Under the management of . . . . Messrs. Anderson & Price. Now open. Closes Monday, April 11, 1904.

Royal Poinciana — PALM BEACH-ON-LAKE-WORTH. Under the management of . . . . Mr. Fred Sterry. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 9th, 1904.

The Breakers — PALM BEACH-BY-THE-SEA. Under the management of Mr. Fred Sterry. Opens Monday, February 1st, 1904. Closes Saturday, April 2, 1904.

The Royal Palm — MIAMA. Under the management of . . . . Mr. H. W. Merrill. Now open. Closes Monday, April 4, 1904.

The Colonial — NASSAU, N. P. (Bahama Islands). Under the management of . . . . . . Mr. H. E. Bemis. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 2nd, 1904.

The Royal Victoria — NASSAU, N. P. (Bahama Islands). Under the management of . . . . Mr. H. E. Bemis. Announcement will appear later.

Reservations, rates, handsomely illustrated souvenir booklets and other information may be procured of the managers.

LIGONIER, PA. LIGONIER, PA.

Pure Water. Dry Air.

THE Ligonier Springs, Hotel-Sanitarium
LIGONIER, PA.

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Chronic Nervous Trouble, or any Chronic Disease, we can do as much, if not more, than any other institution of the kind in the country.

Our Bath House is second to none. We give all kinds of baths and have male and female attendants. We have one of the best and largest static machines used in hospitals. Therefore, we are able to give all kinds of Electrical treatment. Our X Ray outfit is complete. We are able to make examinations of any part of the body at any time and photograph the same.

THE LIGONIER SPRINGS HOTEL-SANITARIUM, is without doubt the most pleasantly located institution of the kind in Pennsylvania. Its elevation is about fourteen hundred feet above the Sea level. Of all the retreats convenient to Pittsburgh, Ligonier stands first, being only two hours' ride from Pittsburgh over the P. R. R. and Ligonier Valley R. R. Three daily trains leave the Union Depot and three connecting trains leave the Hotel-Sanitarium daily.

The pure, dry, bracing air of this region has a most invigorating effect. The water is as pure as can be obtained anywhere in the world, it being piped directly from a Mountain Spring.

Our charges are very reasonable at all times. Special inducements during the Winter months. For further information, WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

DR. E. M. CLIFFORD, Medical Director, LIGONIER, PA.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

BUILT OF BRICK

After Reading all the features offered by the other Beach Front Hotels in their advertisements THEN ADD **Built of Brick** AND YOU WILL HAVE READ THE **Hotel Strand** ADVERTISEMENT. This additional feature to anyone anticipating a visit to **Atlantic City** must necessarily be worthy of consideration. Our rates are the same as the other Beach Front Hotels.
FAIRBAIRN & WILLIAMS, Owners and Proprietors.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL, Virginia Ave. and Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Capacity, 600. This spacious hotel NOW OPEN under new management. Completely refurnished and newly decorated. Location central, adjacent to Boardwalk, Steel Pier and all amusements. Hot and cold sea water baths. Sun parlors surrounding verandas and steam heated. Telephones in bed rooms. Orchestra. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Cafe attached. Rates: American plan, $12.50, $15, $17.50, $21 and up weekly; European plan, $1.50 day and up. Illustrated booklet. Coaches meet trains. A. C. MITCHELL & CO., Proprietors. D. P. BAXTER, Manager.

THE STRATH HAVEN. Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat; special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Glennie, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

HOTEL MAJESTIC. Virginia ave. and Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor. Superior table. $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

THE ALBEMARLE. Virginia ave., near Beach, Atlantic City. This high-class modern hotel with unexcelled central location and open surroundings, convenient to the Boardwalk and Ocean Piers, especially adapted to the entertainment of Spring visitors, and enjoying at all times a large and select patronage, has 100 large sunny front rooms, private and public baths, over 2,000 ft. of sun-parlors, elevator service and is thoroughly steam heated. Offers special terms during Lenten season of $8, $10, $12.50 weekly; $2.00 up daily, for superior accommodations. Daily and evening orchestral concerts. Booklet upon request. J. B. COPE.

HOTEL MORTON, VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH. Open all the year. Special rates for Winter. Refurnished and decorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. MRS. N. R. HAINES, Owner and Prop'r.

YOUNG'S HOTEL. Atlantic City, N. J. Steel, brick and cement. Absolutely the only fireproof hotel in Atlantic City. On Ocean Promenade with full ocean view. Long distance 'phones in bedrooms. Hot and cold fresh and sea water in all baths. White service throughout. Music room and orchestra. Booklet. James R. Keenan.

THE GARDEN HOTEL ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. American and European Plan. White Service Exclusively. Sea-water Baths. $3.00 Per Day and Upwards. W. I. Finch.

HOTEL RUDOLF. Open all year. American and European plans; rooms with hot and cold sea and fresh water baths; location direct on Ocean Front and Promenade. Booklets and literature can be had at the Resort Bureau, The Gazette building. C. R. MYERS, Proprietor.

THE HOLMHURST. Pennsylvania ave., close to Beach. Central and select location. The extensive improvements, renovation and refurnishing makes this a new hotel and one of the best. Equipped with elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet. HENRY DARNELL.

NEW HOTEL PIERREPONT. New Jersey ave. and Beach. Enlarged to double its former capacity. Rooms en suite with private baths. Long distance telephones in bed rooms. Elevator from street level. Capacity 300. A. C. McClellan & Son. Also Carisbrooke Inn. Open June to October.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL. Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large luxurious baths; scientific sanitary arrangements. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level. A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL BELMONT. Virginia ave., near the Beach. Open all year. Absolutely fireproof. Has all Home Comforts, Elevator, Steam Heat, Sun Parlor. Special winter rates, $10, $12, $15 weekly. No better accommodations given by any hotel on the coast. Booklet. E. S. Watson, Manager.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL ARLINGTON. Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special Rates $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed. L. K. KUNZ.

HOTEL IMPERIAL. Open. Bet Maryland Avenue. Admirably situated and modern to every detail. Excellent table. $2.50 to $3.50 per day; $10 to $20 a week. Send stamp for guide book of Atlantic City. W. CHANDLER STEWART, Manager.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH. American and European plan. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Long distance 'phone service in bed rooms. Pure water from private artesian well. Cafe. Orchestra. OSBORNE & PAINTER.

THE CHETWOODE. Open all year, with every comfort for guests at reasonable winter rates. Heated sun parlor, private baths, spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and Piers. Write for booklet. EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner and Manager.

THE RUNNYMEDE. Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park. Select location. New and strictly modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with bath. Cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed. I. M'ILWAIN.

THE LEHMAN. South Penn. ave., near Beach. Select neighborhood. All modern improvements; rooms en suite, with baths; excellent cuisine and good service; terms reasonable. Booklet. F. W. LEHMAN & CO.

HOTEL RALEIGH. Ocean end of St. Charles Place. Finest location. Open all year. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet mailed. C. C. SHINN.

HOTEL WARREN. Managed by CLIFFORD C. HERR of Pittsburgh. European plan. Cafe and bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey aves.; 2 blocks to boardwalk.

THE SCARBOROUGH. Beach Front, Maryland Ave., NOW OPEN. Ninth season. Sun parlor, steam heat, etc. Write now for Ocean front rooms.

THE ELWOOD. Sea end St. James Place. Open all year. Fireproof. Rooms en suite with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. $10 weekly and up. ROBERT B. SMITH.

SEASIDE HOUSE. Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlors, golf, etc. F. P. Cook & Son, formerly of Hotel Senate.

HOTEL KENTUCKY (NEW.) Kentucky ave., near Beach. Ideal location. Table unexcelled. Highest satisfaction guaranteed. Special Easter rates. F. A. CHAPMAN & CO.

THE ANSONIA. Kentucky ave., Near Beach. Modern improvements; steam heat; elevator; rooms single and ensuite; cuisine unexcelled. MRS. A. M. OPPENHEIMER.

HOTEL GLENDALE. St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with bath. Steam heat. Elevator from street level; $10 per week and upward. Open all year. Write for booklet. L. F. BURCH.

THE LORAINE. St. Charles Place and Beach. Hot and cold sea water baths, elevator, etc. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet. Samuel Wagner & Son.

The Shelburne R. E. R. RAMSEY

HOTEL IROQUOIS—So. Carolina Ave. and the Beach. High class hotel with elevator, sun-parlor, private baths, amusement hall, etc. Capacity 350. Special Spring terms. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

THE PENNHURST. Michigan ave. and Beach. Perfectly equipped for winter guests. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. Winter rates. W. R. HOOD.

THE NEW HOLLAND. New York ave., close to Beach. Open all year. Every comfort. Winter rates. M. J. Lee.

CHESTER INN. New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

THE WILTSHIRE—Va. ave. and Beach. Open all year. Music. Delft cafe. Long distance 'phones in rooms. Am. plan, $2.50 daily up; Eur. plan, $1.50 daily up. S. F. Phoebus.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE. Atlantic City, N. J. Long distance Bell 'phones in every room. Private artesian well. Josiah White & Sons.

THE EASTBOURNE—Pacific Avenue, Opposite [illegible] Place. Open all year. Unobstructed ocean view. Steam heat. Mrs. R. F. Engle.

PHILLIPS HOUSE—Ct. Conn. ave. Enlarged with modern improvements. Terms reasonable. F. H. PHILLIPS.

THE NEW CLARION. Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Excellent and modern. Special $1.50 up daily. J. P. Gibberson.

PALMER HOTEL—Atlantic and Maryland aves. American and European. Terms moderate. Joseph Kennard.

PARKERHURST—State ave. Fine location. Excellent cuisine; terms reasonable. S. F. PARKER.

THE THIRON—States ave. Home comforts; good location; terms reasonable. MRS. J. M. BROWN.

LEANNING HOUSE—2010 Pacific ave. The location. German cooking. Terms moderate. Mrs. Kate Weber.

EDEN HALL—So. Penna. Ave. Home comforts. Excellent cuisine. Terms reasonable. F. M'LAUGHLIN.

BEAUMONT—Tennessee ave. near Beach. Steam heat. Open all year. $1.50 up daily. Special weekly. J. B. CORE.

COLWYN—22 So. Michigan ave. Open all year. Steam heat, home comfort. Special winter rates. F. C. Warburton.

WALDORF—New York ave., near Beach. Happy [illegible]. Steam heat, sun parlor. Special rates. H. E. Wright.

ACME—Kentucky ave. and Beach. Thoroughly modern. Special winter and spring rates. MRS. G. W. STODDARD.

HOT SPRINGS, VA.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS, 2,500 FEET ELEVATION IN THE VIRGINIA MOUNTAINS. Where the Early Spring Climate, the Waters, Baths, Hotels and Scenery have no Equal in America.

Rheumatism, gout, obesity and nervous troubles cured. New Golf Club House with Squash Court, Lounging Rooms, Cafe, Ping-Pong, etc. Fine Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Pleasure Pool, excellent livery and all outdoor pastimes. THE NEW HOMESTEAD is unquestionably the finest all-year-round resort hotel in America. Modern in the strictest sense, conducted on the broadest lines and patronized by the highest class. Broker's office with direct N. Y. wire. Pullman Compartment Car leaves Washington 11:10 p. m., arrives Hot Springs 9:30 a. m., via Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Excursion tickets at offices of connecting lines. Address FRED STERRY, Manager, Hot Springs, Va.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

Hotel Chamberlin, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

The situation, as well as the appointments, of this famous hostelry are peculiarly conducive to recreation and enjoyment at this season. Cuisine and service of unsurpassed excellence.

Hampton Roads: Rendezvous of the White Squadron.
Fortress Monroe: Largest military post in the country.

2 Shooting preserves of 25,000 acres for exclusive use of guests. Fine shooting; dogs and guides furnished. Golf the year around. Booklets at offices of Merchants & Miners Tr. Co. and Boston Home Journal. GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

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HAMPTON TERRACE AUGUSTA, GA. **Now Open. Second Season.** For booklets and information apply to **C. A. LINSLEY,** 5th Ave. Hotel, N. Y., or Augusta, Ga.

PULASKI HOUSE. Savannah, Ga. This famous hotel entertains distinguished people, American and foreign. Modern improvements. Rates, $2.50 and $3.00. CHAS. F. GRAHAM, Prop'r.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

North Carolina.

KENILWORTH INN. Biltmore, Near Asheville, N. C. Switzerland of America; Dry, Invigorating Climate; adjoining Biltmore estate; magnificently furnished.

HOT SPRINGS, N. C.

MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL. Hot Mineral Water and Baths; quarter mile Sun Parlor, mild winters; grand scenery. Bath houses modern in every detail; cuisine unsurpassed. Orchestra, golf, livery, bowling, tennis, hunting, fishing. Open all the year. EDGAR B. MOORE, Proprietor.

SAVANNAH, GA.

De Soto Hotel Savannah Ga. A Modern Tourist Hotel. An Ideal Winter Climate. Write for illustrated descriptive booklet. WATSON & POWERS, Props.

DAYTONA, FLA.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL, On the beautiful Halifax River, at Daytona, Fla., now open for winter guests. Up-to-date hotel; reasonable rates. Under management of Geo. L. Spence.

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FRENCH LINE. Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France). Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. From Pier No. 42, North River, foot Morton st., New York.
*La Touraine...Feb. 25 La Bretagne...March 17
La Champagne..March 3 *La Savoie...March 24
La Lorraine...March 10 La Champagne.Mar. 31
*Twin Screw Steamers.
General Agency, 32 Broadway, New York. McCormick & Co., 3rd Smithfield st.; First National Bank, Fifth ave., and Wood st.; C. R. Wettersheimer, 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

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Only One Night Out to Florida and the South.

The Southern Railway announces the resumption of "The Southern's Palm Limited," one of the most luxurious trains in the world, January 11, 1904, leaving Washington 6:35 p. m. daily, except Sunday, composed of COMPARTMENT, DRAWING ROOM, LIBRARY, CLUB, OBSERVATION and DINING CARS. Electric lighted and steam heated; running solid through Charlotte, Columbia and Savannah to Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Also handling DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CAR to Aiken and Augusta, and connecting at Columbia for Summerville and Charleston and at Jesup for Brunswick (Jekyl Island) and Thomasville, Ga.

TWO (2) other FAST TRAINS DAILY FOR FLORIDA, leave Washington at 10:50 a. m. and 9:50 p. m., affording through sleeping and Dining Car service to Jacksonville and Tampa and West Coast Points, with connection at Tampa for Key West and Havana, and also connecting at Jacksonville for St. Augustine, Palm Beach and Miami, and at Miami for Key West, Nassau and Havana.

ALSO, Through Cars from Washington, daily to Camden, Summerville and Charleston, S. C., and Pinehurst and Asheville, N. C.

The Southern Railway also has through ticket arrangement from Pittsburgh via Cincinnati and Queen & Crescent Route to Jacksonville and St. Augustine, with DINING Service.

For detailed information, Pullman reservations, etc., confer with initial agents at Pittsburgh, or write L. S. Brown, General [illegible] Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

ROUND TABLE'S MEETING HERE

Gathering Next Month Will Be One of Much Importance in Educational Line.

DR. HOUCK TO MAKE BIG TRIP

Well-Known Instructor of Pennsylvania Will Visit the Holy Land as the Guest of the Teachers, With Whom He Is So Popular.

An important educational convention will be held in Pittsburgh on March 4 and 5. This is the annual meeting of the Round Table, composed of school superintendents and principals in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. In connection therewith will be held the annual banquet of the Schoolmasters' Club of Western Pennsylvania.

The Round Table has no organization—no officers—no president, no secretary, no treasurer. An executive committee is appointed annually to arrange for its meeting. This committee this year is composed of Principal T. D. Sensor of the Howard school, Pittsburgh; Superintendent J. W. Canon of New Castle and Superintendent J. M. Berkey of Johnstown.

The Round Table is not a new wrinkle. It has been in existence quite a while, but never heretofore honored Pittsburgh proper with its presence, although it met in Allegheny eight or ten years ago. In coming here now it merely emphasizes Pittsburgh's growing importance intellectually, as shown recently, when the largest educational convention ever held in or out of the state, except the National Educational association, convened here. On that occasion nearly 3,000 teachers were enrolled.

The headquarters of both the Round Table and the Schoolmasters' club will be at the Colonial hotel, and the formal sessions will be held there and at the North school, Duquesne way and Eighth street. The program is as follows:

Friday, March 4, 1:30 p. m., Colonial hotel—"How Can We Adapt Our System of Education to Present Needs?". Opened by Supt. J. B. Richey, McKeesport. Discussion—C. E. Dickey, Avalon; F. J. Roller, Niles, O.; W. D. Brightwell, Washington, Pa.; E. E. Miller, Bradford, Pa.; J. O. Wolfe, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania; Herbert L. Jones, Girard, O. "Ohio's New School Code. Should Pennsylvania Follow Ohio's Example?" Opened by Supt. N. H. Chaney, Youngstown, O. Discussion—C. G. Canon, South Sharon; R. P. Clark, Ashtabula, O.; U. G. Smith, Meadville, Pa.; Howard I. Painter, Butler, Pa.; H. M. Crooks, Lisbon, O.; Henry Pease, Titusville, Pa.; George E. Rogers, Jefferson, O.; R. G. Baris, Allegheny City; John M. Sarver, Canton, O.

Friday, 8 p. m., North school—"The Carnegie Technical School," Director Arthur A. Hamerschlag. "The Recitation from a Practical Standpoint," Samuel Hamilton, superintendent of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Saturday, 9 a. m.—Enrollment (All present are requested to enroll). "Manual Arts." Opened by Grant Norris, Braddock, Pa. Discussion—Supt. Treudley, Athens, O.; C. B. Connely, Allegheny City, Pa.; H. V. Hotchkiss, Akron, O.; John D. Goodwin, Saegertown, Pa.; J. A. Leonard, Mansfield, O.; C. B. Smathers, Grove City, Pa.; D. R. Sumstine, Kittanning, Pa. "Methods." Opened by John F. Bigler, Edinboro, Pa. Discussion—Edward Rynearson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; the Hon. J. T. Jones, Massillon, O.; C. A. Babcock, Oil City, Pa.; John Morrow, Allegheny, Pa.; M. A. Kimmel, Poland, O.; B. V. Riddle, Franklin, Pa.; C. E. Oliver, East Palestine, O.; John A. Gibson, Butler, Pa.

Saturday, 1 p. m., Colonial hotel, Sixth street—Schoolmasters' Club banquet. Honor guests, Henry Houck and O. T. Corson; toastmaster, J. P. Stephens, Pittsburgh, Pa. Toasts, "The Pilgrims," Samuel Andrews, Pittsburgh, Pa.; "O! Jerusalem," Henry Houck, Harrisburg, Pa.; "The Holy City," O. T. Corson, Columbus, O.; "The Saracens," John Morrow, Allegheny, Pa.

The executive committee also makes this announcement: "County superintendents, high school principals, normal school principals, principals of graded schools, principals of private schools, directors and others interested are invited to be present and take part in the sessions. All meetings are informal. Opening addresses are limited to 20 minutes and discussions to 10 minutes."

Doubtless the most interesting and enjoyable meeting of the series will be the banquet of the Schoolmasters' club, at which Henry Houck of Pennsylvania and O. T. Corson of Ohio will be honor guests and respond to toasts. The dinner is to be a friendly send-off for them on the eve of their departure for the Holy Land. They will be among the innocents abroad on the occasion of the world's fourth Sunday school convention at Jerusalem. The American delegates will sail on March 8, and about 800, including a number of Pittsburghers, will go upon the chartered vessel.

Some weeks ago Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh of the University of Pennsylvania sent a letter to the county superintendents suggesting that $1,000 be raised to send Dr. Houck on this trip, and advising that contributions from teachers be limited to 25 cents. The response was prompt, and at the meeting of the Indiana county teachers' institute John P. Elkin, on behalf of the teachers, in a graceful and pleasing address sprung upon Mr. Houck an entire surprise—the fact that the teachers of the state had given him above $1,000 and had obtained from the state authorities a three months' leave of absence for him to make a trip to the Mediterranean and the Holy Land.

It is unlikely that there will ever be another scene like that at Indiana. It was not one of those cut-and-dried affairs in which the recipient of a testimonial expresses his surprise in a carefully prepared "extemporaneous" address. Dr. A. E. Winship, who was one of the instructors at the same meeting, thus refers to the incident in his Journal of Education of Boston:

I was beside Dr. Houck at the time. He had been in his merriest mood. He never spoke better than he had been speaking during the week. Wit spiced with wisdom had fairly scintillated in public and private. For more than half a century he has been associated with the schools of the state as teacher, county superintendent, and deputy state superintendent, and for more than a third of a century he has been in the state department.

No other man has addressed so many teachers as he. At twenty-three he became superintendent of Lebanon county, from which he was promoted to the state department after nine years. In all these years there have been few days that he has not spoken to an audience of from 500 to 1,500, and often to much larger companies. He has never posed for philosophy, science, or art, as a psychologist or pedagogist, but he has never sounded a false note, has never struck the minor key. He has been one ray of sunshine, one resonant voice. Clean in wit, pure in thought, he has illustrated the virtue of "The Human Touch" in social and professional life.

The present was too much for the big-hearted man who has lived for others for so long, and he broke down completely. Then, as friends offered congratulations, he inquired, "It isn't a joke, is it?" "You mean it, do you?" and then with a characteristic laugh and with an intonation no one but himself could command he exclaimed, "Oh, Je-ru-sa-lem!"

Henry Houck for nearly half a century has gone up and down the state, penetrating nearly every township, preaching the gospel of rational methods of teaching children; and that, too, at a moderate salary—so the teachers rejoice that he is to have a vacation. Superintendent Corson has likewise been remembered. He has not been in the harness so long as Dr. Houck, but he is full of days' work yet. He is a stalwart man physically, mentally and politically. He enjoyed the distinction of receiving the largest plurality ever given to a candidate for a state office in Ohio when elected school commissioner.

Mr. Houck hates fads, affectation, pessimism and hypocrisy, and on every justifiable occasion jumps upon all of these, figuratively speaking, with both his big feet.

"The pessimist," he says, "has no business in the schoolroom, coming in contact with young, hopeful life. He has no business anywhere except to develop good ...ers who may despise his horrible ...e."

LEADERS LEAVE COMMON COUNCIL

William Brand Is the Only One to Remain After April 1.

SOME PROMOTED TO SELECT

C. W. Helmold, One of New Members, Has Had Experience—Stevenson, Crawford, Leslie, Wasson, Reitz and Others Will Be Missed.

The defeat of a number for re-election, the failure of some to obtain a renomination, the voluntary retirement of others and the promotion of a few to the upper branch, will make the new common council of Pittsburgh almost bereft of members of legislative experience. Nearly all of the men who have been the conspicuous leaders of that body will be seen there no more.

Max G. Leslie of the Seventeenth ward declined a renomination because, it is said, he aspires to a seat in the state legislature. Charles S. Crawford, the president, failed to get a renomination either from the Citizens or his own party, the Orphans. Joseph C. Wasson of the Twentieth ward, who is regarded as having one of the best records in councils in the last two years, stepped out to harmonize his party. Thomas M. Brown of the same ward was not a candidate for re-election because he was defeated last fall for the shrievality.

Orphan W. C. Reitz of the Thirty-fifth ward refused to run again because he claimed he had been compelled to neglect his private business during the last two years. W. H. Stevenson, the leader of the Orphan faction, went down in defeat with the whole of the Orphan party. Joseph G. Armstrong of the Twenty-ninth ward, whose keen wit and hard common-sense made him a leader on the Republican side, gains a promotion to the upper branch. With him also go three other members who have been less conspicuous in debate.

Brand the Only Leader Left.

Practically the only leader of the present or previous councils, who will be in the new body, is William Brand of the Seventeenth ward. Brand has been in the front in the many battles waged during the stormy sessions of the last two years. Brand was first elected two years ago, and from the start took a prominent part in all debates. He has earned a reputation as a parliamentarian and whenever he addresses the chair with:

"Mr. President, I rise to a point of order," the members always knew that something was sure to drop. Almost invariably Brand has gained his point. A notable example of this occurred at the last meeting of common council, when President Crawford called Dr. George W. McNeil to the chair that Crawford might speak upon an amendment to the appropriation bill. Crawford started off into a political speech and Brand raised a point of order, claiming Crawford was not speaking on the motion. Dr. McNeil declared that Crawford could proceed.

At first he refused even to make a ruling on Brand's point of order, but finally ruled against it, and Brand appealed from the decision of the chair. McNeil refused to permit a vote on the appeal. Brand, however, persisted until McNeil was forced to abandon the chair and Crawford to leave the floor.

Helmold Has Had Experience.

Brand will, undoubtedly, be the most prominent leader on the floor of common council when the new body organizes, unless strength is developed in the new material. John F. Steel of the Twenty-second ward is regarded as one of the most influential of the new members. Another of the new members expected to take a prominent part in the proceedings is C. W. Helmold of the Twentieth ward, who is considered by the Citizens' leaders as their candidate for the presidency of the body. Helmold was a member of the Pittsburgh councils from the Sixth ward for four years, 1882 to 1886.

The select branch will not lack leaders. In that branch there will be Samuel J. Wainwright, Jr., John Upperman, President J. Smiley Wightman, Joseph G. Armstrong, R. H. Douglas, A. H. Leslie and several others who have knowledge and skill in legislative and municipal affairs.

CALLED THE WRONG MAN, OF THAT PAT WAS SURE

Could Not Understand How He Had Turned Black in a Night.

On one of the bitter cold nights of the past week a number of traveling salesmen were seated in the corridor of a downtown hotel. To while away the time they agreed that the person telling the most original story was to be presented with a box of cigars. There is no class of men more able to spin a yarn than those who travel from one city to another, and the stories recited would cheer the most dispirited person who ever ventured within the inclosure of a hostelry.

The man who won the cigars told the following story:

"I was detailed to visit Cincinnati. Not knowing the town I registered at a hotel not up to the standard, rather than carry my valises about while searching a better one. About 11 o'clock the first evening I was there a burly Irishman entered the hotel, looking weary and worn out. He was not drunk, but he looked as though the world had deserted him and he was ready to desert the world. Pat was his name.

"'I want a room with a bath,' said Pat.

"'We have no rooms empty,' said the clerk.

"'I can't help it,' said the Irishman, 'I'm too tired to go elsewhere.'

"'I'm sorry,' rejoined the clerk, 'but all our rooms have two occupants, but one, and that is occupied by a colored gentleman.'

"'I'll sleep with him,' said Pat. And he did.

"The number of guests loitering about the lobby agreed to play a trick upon Pat. They burned several corks, and when Pat was dead to the world, colored him to such a perfection that a person would think twins were sleeping in the room.

"The next morning Pat got up, and failing to find water in the room, became disgusted, and immediately left the hotel. He went into a restaurant for his breakfast.

"He called for a waiter, but none responded. He called the second and the third time before any person noticed him. One of the waiters finally came to Pat and said, apologetically, 'I'm sorry to inform you that we do not permit colored guests in this eating house.'

"'That's right, keep them out,' said Pat.

"'But as you are a colored man, I cannot serve you,' said the waiter.

"'I'm not colored,' said Pat, sarcastically. 'My name is Pat; I am an Irishman, and am proud of it.'

"'But you are a colored man,' continued the waiter.

"'Don't you say that again,' said Pat, stentoriously.

"'If you look in the glass,' said the waiter, 'you will find you do not look like an Irishman.'

Pat looked in the glass and when he saw he was colored he said:

"'Blast that hotel clerk, he's called up the wrong man.'"

HANNA PRAISED AT TRINITY LENTEN SERVICES

At the noonday Lenten service at Trinity Episcopal church, yesterday, the Rev. Dr. J. C. White paid a high tribute to the late Senator M. A. Hanna. He said the senator was not slow to see his duty, and that once seeing his duty, did it. Further, that the deceased was a man of rare sympathetic tendencies, both as a man and as a churchman. He also told why he looked upon the senator's death as a great loss, both for the laboring man and the capitalist.

PRESIDENT WILL STAY AT CAPITAL

Roosevelt Will Spend Practically All the Summer at the White House.

THE NECESSITIES OF CAMPAIGN

Home at Oyster Bay Too Remote for Touch With the Public—Will Visit St. Louis Exposition, but No Political Tour is to Be Made.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—It seems probable now that President Roosevelt will be in Washington during the heat of the presidential campaign this year instead of Oyster Bay, where it has been supposed he would remain for several months. The president has made tentative arrangements for the summer and autumn and they include a comparatively brief sojourn at Oyster Bay.

It is quite certain that the president will not go to Oyster Bay this year until after the Republican national convention. A few days, perhaps, after the convention he will go to his summer home. He will remain there according to present arrangements for a week or 10 days. Assuming that he will be the nominee of his party for the presidency, it is expected he then will return to Washington to receive the formal notification of his nomination. Soon thereafter the president will return to Oyster Bay ot remain there during the latter half of July and the whole of August. It is possible that he may prolong his sojourn at his summer home until the middle of September, but not longer than that. He then will return to Washington and remain here during the campaign.

Many reasons have induced the president not to make arrangements to pass the entire summer and autumn in Oyster Bay. Chief among them is the practical necessity that he should be in close touch with the people of the country, particularly the leaders of the Republican party. This would be scarcely possible if he should remain at Oyster Bay during the campaign. Facilities of all kinds in the pretty Long Island town in which is located the president's summer home are limited. Crowds of even moderate proportions cannot be accommodated there and it is inconvenient for visitors to reach the president even after they arrive in the village, the president's home, Sagamore Hill, being three miles from the railroad station.

President Roosevelt will go to Oyster Bay early in November in order to be there on election day. It is quite likely that he will receive the returns from the election there but this has not been determined definitely.

Sometime in the summer or autumn the president will visit the Louisiana Purchase exposition, but no time has been fixed yet for that visit. While it is possible he may make one or two short trips in the summer he has decided that he will do nothing in the nature of political campaigning.

THOUGHT KELLY WAS A RACE TRACK MAN

Passengers on Ocean Liner Later Took Detective for a Barber.

Detective Richard Kelly, who was in Washington county last week attending the trial of the Croats charged with the murder of Contractor Samuel T. Ferguson, was placed in a trying position on board the steamer when he was going to London for the two accused men. The boat was about to land on the English shores when Kelly was approached by two well-dressed, sharp looking men. They were evidently taken with the detective's gray hair and his keen-looking eyes and features.

"Where are you going to open up?" asked one of the men.

Detective Kelly looked at the men and asked them what they referred to.

"Are you going to try Newmarket or the Epsom Downs track?" they asked.

The detective opened his small dressing case and displayed toilet and shaving articles and such clothing as a traveler would carry in his grip and looked at the men.

"Oh, excuse us," said the men, "we thought you were a bookmaker, not a barber."

BILL TO RECOVER ON CHURCH PROPERTY LOSS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—A favorable report was made today from the committee on claims on Senator Elkins' bill, instructing the pay director of the navy to issue a duplicate check to the Davis Coal and Coke Company of West Virginia for $2,725, in payment for coal delivered to the Brooklyn navy yard in 1902. The original check was lost in the mails. Senator Elkins today introduced a bill appropriating $21,000 to be paid to the Methodist Episcopal church south, of Clarksburg, W. Va., for use and damage to the church property during the civil war.

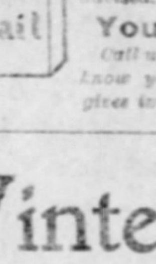
COL. HUFF AND FAMILY TAKE TRIP TO FLORIDA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—George F. Huff, representative from the Greensburg district, has taken his family to Florida for a month, leaving here in a private car Thursday. Mrs. and Miss Huff will remain at Palm Beach, but Col. Huff will return to Washington in about a week.

AN UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE.

Has it ever been your unhappy lot to be told by your physician that you must go to a hospital and submit to an operation? If so, you remember with what dread and shrinking you awaited the day when you must endure the knife. The present day surgeon appears to be possessed by a mania for operating, especially in cases of hemorrhoids or piles, and while the greater number of the profession do not recommend this "last resort," unless they honestly believe it necessary, the fact remains that much needless operating is done, and the patient put to much expense and suffering for what? To obtain a possible temporary relief; these words are used advisedly, because in nine cases out of ten the affliction returns and the patient is just where he started from. Oftentimes he could be cured much more simply and easily by the use of such a remedy as the Pyramid Pile Cure; this has come to be recognized as the best remedy on the market for the painful disease named, and the druggists now sell more of it than all other pile remedies combined. The writer personally knows people who were afflicted with the worst form of bleeding and protruding piles and who were permanently cured by the use of Pyramid Pile Cure. In every one of these cases the attending physician had assured the sufferer that only by an operation could he rid himself of the disease; so much for the infallibility of the doctors. This remedy, which is sold by all druggists at the low price of fifty cents, is in suppository form, is applied directly to the parts affected, and performs its work quietly and painlessly. The Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., will mail free to any address a book telling all about piles or hemorrhoids, their cause and cure.

A suggestion is offered that if the reader is afflicted, or knows anyone who is, this book be sent for, as it will be found invaluable.



Mail Orders Promptly Filled

We have all facilities to take care of mail orders and fill them carefully and quickly. If for advertised goods, prompt ordering is advised.

You Can Shop By 'Phone

Call up Bell 867 or P. & A. 1830 and let us know your wants. Our private exchange gives immediate service.

SOLOMON'S

E. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.

A Key to Your Account

Persons having credit at this store are furnished an identification key which facilitates purchasing. The convenience of this method of buying is undoubted. Parties wishing to open a charge account will be accommodated by furnishing satisfactory reference as to responsibility, upon applying to third floor office.

Winter Goods Must Give Way to Incoming Spring Wear

The thoughts of the feminine mind are now turning towards spring apparel, but those who will stop long enough to turn their attention to the remarkable bargains in winter wear will be well repaid. Every day brings its quota of handsome spring garments direct from the fashion centers of the world. Room must be had for these and the lingering winter stocks have been marked at prices which make them simply irresistible. It will pay to buy for future wear at these prices—there is unheard-of economy in every article of this winter's attire. Everything must be closed out. We will carry nothing over—hence the important character of our cut-price attractions.

New Spring Suits for Women. A gathering of extremely stylish Eton and military jacket effects. Made of cheviots, broadcloths, Venetians and novelty suitings in the correct spring colorings. Trimmed with small buttons, taffeta straps and silk braids. Introductory offering at $12.00

New Spring Suits for Women. Original and exclusive military style with shoulder capes and belts; also correct Eton, with vest effects. Made up in the smart new mixtures, covert cloths or plain cheviots. Finished with tailoring stitching and crocheted buttons. Undoubtedly superior values at $16.50

Women's Dress Skirts, made of voiles, etamines, broadcloths and cheviots. Trimmed with silk bands, fancy braids and buttons. Cut in the latest yoke and full flare effects. Advance Sale Price $10.00

Women's Spring Jackets, made of fine coverts and broadcloths, in latest fitted or box styles. Some with, others without, collars. Turn back cuffs or plain tailored sleeves. Silk lined throughout. A splendid selection at $8.95, $5.95 and $5.00

Furs at Half Price and Less. Fine fur neck pieces, in flat or round effects, also pelerines, short scarfs and fancy ties or four-in-hand styles. Reduced from $15, $25 and $30, into two lots at $12 and $7.95

$15 and $20 Muffs, $7.50. A selection of fine muffs, in pillow shape and softly bedded. Choice of mink, double-striped sable or Isabella foxes and Siberian squirrels. Reduced from $15 and $20 to $7.50

The array of Spring suits and costumes which is rapidly filling our second floor section, indicates very clearly the tendencies of fashion for Spring 1904. All the favored modes are here in an assembly not equaled in the two cities.

New Spring Suits for Women. A gathering of suits fashionably designed and perfectly tailored in the military styles and the new Eton effects, with Persian vestees. Cut with shoulder capes, full bishop sleeves and trimmed with silk braids and small buttons. Very attractive values at the Introductory Price of $20.00

New Spring Suits for Women. A showing of high-class productions without equal. New military effects and Bolero etons, with separate girdles. Made of novelty fabrics or plain cloths. Trimmed with silk or gilt braids and small buttons. Cut with wide puff sleeves. Superb values at $25.00

Walking Skirts. A very complete showing of melton, cheviot, broadcloth, homespuns and fancy mixtures, cut in the correct spring fashions. Superior values at $7.95

Women's Raincoats. These desirable garments are made of genuine Priestly cravenettes, in tans, greens or oxfords. Cut with shoulder capes and fitted or loose backs. Some with belts of same materials. Just the thing for early spring wear. Two special groups at $18 and $12.00

$20 to $30 Winter Coats, $7.95. Balance of kersey and military coats, in black or tan; semi or fitted styles. Reduced from $20, $25 and $30 to $7.95

Closing out Winter Capes. Heavy winter capes of kerseys or velour, cut with full sweep and reduced from $15 and $10 to $5 and $3.95

Attractive Waist Offers

Women's Waists of plain white or black-and-white striped and figured madras cloths and vestings. Cut with tucked or French backs and full front. Trimmed with large buttons and attractively priced at $1.50

Women's Waists, made of madras, linen, vestings and lawns, in white and a variety of spring shades. Trimmed with clusters of fine tucks and drawn-work or embroidered effects. Open front or side. Beautiful waists at $1.95

Silk Waists. Choice of white, blue, red, green and black peau de soie and taffeta silk waists. Trimmed with tucks, pleats, drawn work and finished with tucked sleeves and large cuffs. Open front or back. Extra special inducement at $3.95

Spring Millinery Modes

Beautiful Spring Hats, made of tucked chiffon, in effective new shapes. Trimmed with the latest fancy feathers, buckles, etc. Special Introductory Price $3.95

New Turban and Fancy Dress Shapes, made of chiffon and hair braid. The cleverest in the new season's designs. Specially priced at $2.95

Ready-to-Wear Hats. Latest spring fancies, in braided straws. Some with velvet, others with silk and buckle trimming. Extremely attractive at $1.95

Winter Trimmed Hats Sacrificed. Closing out handsome hats which were valued up to $10.00 at the sweeping clearance price of $2.00

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

New Laces and Gloves

New Spring Embroideries of nainsook or Swiss suitable for corset covers; 18 inches wide. Also the newest patterns in open and blind effects. Specially priced Monday at, per yard 59c

New Spring Laces, including Cluny, Pointe de Paris, linen Torchon and net-top effects. Also insertions to match. 2 to 4 inches wide. Your choice of white, cream or black, Monday, at per yard 12½c

Dainty Edgings and Insertings, 1 to 4 inches wide. These include Torchon, Columbia, Medici and Pointe de Paris laces which sell elsewhere at 10c. Here Monday at, per yard 5c

New Gloves.

An Attractive Offering.

Silk or Lisle Gloves. New spring showing of embroidered silk and lisle gloves, in one or two-clasp styles. Opera lengths. Special inducements from .... 25c to $2.00

Women's Overseam Kid Gloves, two-clasp styles, in the newest spring shades, with neatly stitched backs. Unequal showing, at, per pair $1.00

Underwear---Infants' Wear

Women's White Petticoats, made of cambric, with deep flounce, trimmed with lace and embroidery. Special value at 98c

Dainty Nainsook or Cambric Corset Covers, special at 48c.

Children's Gingham Dresses for boys and girls. These include the latest Buster Brown styles and range in price upwards from 75c

The Celebrated "Nazareth" Waists for Children, at 25c.

Women's Knit Corset Covers, high neck and short sleeves, 48c.

Children's "Ideal Waists," in all sizes, 25c.

Women's Spring Wrappers. New arrivals in striped and figured percales, trimmed with ruffles and braid. Choice of many colors at 98c

Children's Nainsook and Cambric Dresses, trimmed with embroidery and hem-stitched tucks. Should bring 75c, special 50c

Ribbons.

Moire Ribbons, in beautiful shaded effects. 6 inches wide. Have sold at 50c, special Monday at, per yard 23c

The Newest Bulgarian Ribbons for neckwear and beltings. 1¼ and 1½ inches wide. An attractive display priced at, per yard, 29c and 25c

Jewelry.

Novelty Clocks. Rich Ormolu, gold-plated clocks, in many fancy designs. Good time-keeper, runs 2 hours. Extra special attractions priced upwards from $1.98

Men's and Women's Chain Fobs, gold filled, in latest designs. Extraordinary offerings from .... 75c to $3.50

Curtains and Bedding

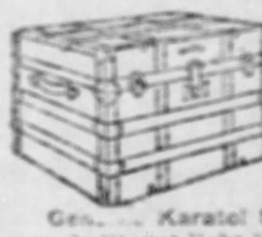
Nottingham Lace Curtains, full lengths and widths. Closing out desirable patterns which should bring $2, at, per pair $1.24

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, neatly edged with lace. An extraordinary offering of $2 curtains at the Monday's figure of, per pair $1.25

All-Wool White Blankets, with pink or blue borders. Exclusive stores ask $7, here Monday at, per pair $4.69

$2 Cotton Fleeced Blankets, in white, tan or grey, per pair $1.19

Trunks and Bags---Special



Iron-Bound Trunks, 32-inch, covered with 7-oz. duck; brass lock, inside tray, two hardwood slats. Special $2.69

Ask to see our "Langtry" trunk—it's perfection in trunk making.

Gen... Karatol Suit Cases, the most durable suit case ever built, yet light in weight. Extraordinary value at $2.69

Genuine Cowhide Suit Cases, linen lined, best construction, $4.75.

Water-proof Cloth Covered Suit Cases, extra special value at 79c.

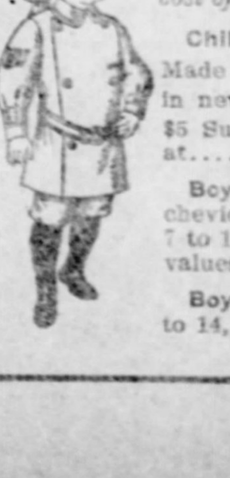
Men's Spring Wearables

New Negligee and Fancy Bosom Shirts. These have style-tone all of their own and in workmanship and finish are equal to the best custom made. We invite inspection of the two superb lines we are showing, priced at

$1.00 and $1.50

Men's Spring Neckwear. A Suitable cravat gives the smart finish to a man's attire. Men can easily select a tasteful tie from these spring weaves, in every pattern and combination of colorings 50c

Less Than Cost of Cloth



The balance of our winter stocks of Boys' Clothing are being cut to less than the cost of cloth—it is certainly bargain time.

Children's Coatee Suits, with vests. Made of all-wool cheviots and cassimeres, in newest colorings. Ages 4 to 8 years. $5 Suits, Monday at $2.17

Boys' Overcoats of plain and fancy cheviots, in long or medium lengths. Ages 7 to 15 years. Your choice of values up to $10, at $5.85

Boys' Corduroy Knee Pants, in ages 4 to 14, at 24c.

Men's Attire Below Cost.

To make room for the incoming spring stocks we have set the price of our winter goods below cost. This opportunity to buy clothing of such high character at so little prices should not be missed.

Men's Suits and Overcoats

A sweeping clearance of our $12.00 and $13.50 suits and overcoats to go at the uniform price of $8.75. The overcoats include all of the best styles of the season, in strictly dependable woolens. Well tailored and lined. Suits are stylish effects in cassimeres, worsteds and cheviots—single or double-breasted, up-to-date and dressy. Choice

$8.75

Men's $2.50 and $3.50 White and Fancy Vests, $1.95. Fine white pique vests, also latest novelties in fancy vestings. Choice of a large variety, reduced to $1.95

Men's Suits and Overcoats

A final clearance of $15 and $20 suits and overcoats at $12.50. The overcoats are exceptionally desirable, being made of fine meltons, kerseys and Vicunas, in oxford or brown effects and black. The suits are all exclusive patterns, being the best of the winter's productions. Choice

$12.50

Men's $3 and $3.50 Trousers to go at $2.50. Fine dress trousers, in fancy worsteds, cassimeres and cheviots, also plain colorings. Well tailored, reduced to close out at $2.50

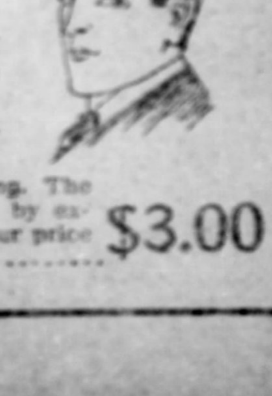
Women's Shoes--Extra

Shelf room must be had for the incoming spring shoes, hence these sacrifices.

Women's $4 Shoes. The balance of two ... of women's high grade shoes in which the sizes have become somewhat broken. Made of patent kid or vici kid, with French or Cuban heels. Also fine box calf lace shoes, with welt soles and Cuban heels. Positively $4.00 shoes marked for quick clearance at, per pair.

$2.50

Inducements in Headwear



Special Sale of Men's Soft or Derby Hats. A special drive closed out by us from one of the largest manufacturers in the East. The styles are all correct for spring wear, and during this sale you can buy $1.98 hats at $1.24

"Top Notch" Derbies for Spring. The identical styles and quality sell by exclusive stores at $1 more than our price of $3.00

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS—REVIEWS BY SPORTING EXPERTS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

POLITICAL NEWS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE—GAZETTE'S GREAT CLASSIFIED AD. COLUMNS.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

Westmoreland County Republican Candidates.

CYRUS E. WOODS.
State Senator Who Has No Opposition for Re-election.

JAMES A. M'DONALD,
of North Huntingdon, Candidate for Member of General Assembly.

NO CONTEST IN THE TWENTIETH

John M. Reynolds Is Expected to Get Unopposed Nomination for Congress.

OLMSTED IS ALSO CERTAIN

Cumberland County Republicans Will Instruct for Judge John Stewart of Chambersburg for the Supreme Court—State Political Views.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 20.

For the first time in many years there will be no contest for the Republican nomination this year for congress in the Twentieth district, composed of Blair, Bedford and Cambria counties, to succeed Alvin Evans of Ebensburg, who is serving his second term. All that remains to make John M. Reynodls of Bedford the nominee is the formal meeting of the congressional conference, which will not be held until late next fall.

Mr. Reynolds has no opposition in Blair county; he will have none in Bedford county, and his adherents here predict that Cambria county will vote for him after giving Mr. Evans a complimentary ballot. The Republican primaries in Bedford county will be held on March 12, and it is doubtful if there will be a contest for any of the offices to be filled in November except assemblymen.

Frank M. Fuller of Uniontown, secretary of the commonwealth and Republican leader in Fayette county, is a candidate for delegate to the next Republican national convention at Chicago from the Fayette-Greene-Somerset district. Fayette county is conceded by the other counties of the district the right to name one of the delegates and it is thought Mr. Fuller will be the unanimous choice of that county. Somerset county will probably name his colleague and little Greene will be given the presidential elector and one of the alternates.

Congressman Marlin E. Olmsted of this city will be again nominated by the Republicans of the Eighteenth district, composed of Dauphin, Cumberland and Lebanon counties. Mr. Olmsted will be formally indorsed by next Tuesday's Cumberland county Republican convention at Carlisle, which will also elect three conferees pledged to vote for him in conference. Dauphin county is a unit for him and it is thought that Lebanon county will fall into line and make his nomination by acclamation. The Cumberland county convention will indorse Charles H. Mullin of Mount Holly for delegate to the Republican national convention and empower him to select his own conferees. Dawson Coleman of Lebanon will be the choice of that county and Dauphin will be content with the elector and one of the alternates.

John Lindner of Carlisle has announced his candidacy in opposition to Mr. Mullin, who has been a delegate to every Republican national convention since 1876. Mr. Mullin's friends say that Linder was induced to be a candidate by certain Democrats for the purpose of stirring up strife among the Republicans and that when he realizes that his name is being used for this purpose he will withdraw.

The Cumberland county delegates to the state convention will be instructed for Judge John Stewart of Chambersburg, for the nomination for supreme court judge if he wants it.

Lackawanna county will send ex-Mayor William L. Connell and Reese G. Brooks as delegates to the Republican national convention, there being no other aspirants for this honor. There will be no contest for state delegates in Lackawanna county, the organization conceding to President Judge Edwards the right to name delegates who are friendly to his candidacy for the nomination for supreme court judge. Judge Edwards is regarded as a good enough friend of the organization to select delegates acceptable to the party leaders in the state.

There is apparently no opposition to the nomination of William J. Thomas of Scranton for the Republican nomination for the assembly in the First Lackawanna district and William J. Smith of Scranton for the nomination in the Second district. Mr. Thomas is a member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers and he has been indorsed by that organization for the nomination. Ex-Representative Patrick A. Philbin of Carbondale will be nominated in the Fourth district, which was represented in the last legislature by a Democrat.

There is a split between the organization leaders over the selection of a candidate for the assembly in the Third district and the prospects are that their differences will be fought out at the polls. Congressman William Connell is backing Richard H. Holgate of Laplume, who was his chief adviser in the recent congressional contest. Mr. Connell's friends are opposed to Holgate because they claim he has always fought the former congressman and they have united on Representative Edward James, Jr.

There will be no serious opposition at the Republican primaries to the candidacy of Mr. Connell for renomination, his chief opponent being ex-Speaker John R. Farr, the unsuccessful candidate two years ago. Mr. Connell was nominated by the dominant faction of the Democracy two years ago and efforts will be made by his friends to secure for him the nomination by both parties. He is 78 years old and if he is again elected he will retire at the expiration of his term in favor of a younger and more active party worker.

Little Adams is one of the few counties of the state in which there is a contest for delegate to the Republican national convention. William A. Himes of New Oxford recently announced his candidacy, and for awhile it looked as if there would be no opposition to him. He has since quarreled with Judge Samuel McC. Swope, who will be renominated by acclamation next August by the Republicans of the Adams-Fulton district, and made a threat that he will spend $1,000 to defeat him for the election.

When Judge Swope's lieutenants heard of this threat they induced George F. Young of Gettysburg, chairman of the Adams county Republican committee, to enter the field against Mr. Himes. Mr. Young is making an active canvass of the district and unless the differences in the party can be settled before the primaries in March it is predicted that he will be elected. Dr. James A. Dale of York will be the unanimous choice of that county for national delegate.

The contest for the Republican nomination for senator in the Perry-Juniata-Mifflin district has been complicated by the entrance of ex-Representative J. Harper Seidel as a candidate against his neighbor, Senator James W. McKee. Until Mr. Seidel entered the contest it was thought that Senator McKee would be given the indorsement of his home county, Perry, without a contest. Under the rotation system the nomination belongs to Mifflin county, but in the interest of party harmony an effort is being made to avoid a contest by that county waiving its claim and supporting Mr. McKee. Representative Sheller of Perry county will be again nominated by the Republicans of that county, there being no other candidate.

ERIE COUNTY SLATE HAS BEEN DECIDED UPON

Congressman Bates to Be Renominated--County Officers Practically Agreed On.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ERIE, Feb. 20.—If there was any serious intent to oppose the nomination of Congressman Arthur L. Bates for a third term that intent was pretty effectually dispelled at the annual banquet of the fraternity, composed of the leading Republicans of this section, on Lincoln's birthday. The claim of Mr. Bates to another term was firmly established on that occasion, and the congressman's popularity doubly enhanced by the good things said of him by Congressman Joseph H. Gaines of West Virginia and Congressman Vreeland of New York. Both representatives were guests of honor at the banquet.

The primaries will be held March 18, and the convention the following day. The slate decided upon by the leaders is Bates for congress, A. E. Sisson for return to the state senate, Ware and Wood to succeed themselves in the legislature from the county district, T. O. Andrews to represent the city district in the assembly, S. S. Burton for county treasurer, ex-Chief of Police Sam Woods for coroner, Clark McAllister for director of the poor; Clark Olds of this city and Col. John J. Carter of Titusville for national delegates, C. C. Shirk, Jacob Roth, Charles S. Hooper, W. E. Lawrence, S. R. Miller and H. J. Barnes for delegates to the state convention. This slate will go through without question.

Senator Sisson is particularly anxious to serve another term in the state senate, even if he does not serve a full term in that office. It is believed that the senator aspires to the judicial ermine, and at the coming session of the legislature a bill providing an additional law judge for Erie county will be passed.

The intention of certain young Democrats to start a W. R. Hearst club in this city is reported to be "viewed with alarm" by ex-State Chairman Rilling and other local leaders of Democracy, who affect to see in the Hearst movement an attempt to swerve this county from the allegiance which Col. James G. Guffey would exact in the interests of some other aspirant for the Democratic nomination for the presidency.

IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.

No Opposition to E. F. Acheson's Renomination for Congress Is Apparent.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—John S. Elliott of Beaver Falls, a member of the Beaver county bar, was in Washington today and had a conference with the county leaders. He was a member of the Beaver county delegation at the many meetings held in Pittsburgh to devise a new plan for the nomination of candidates for congress. He was much pleased with the outlook in his own county. In Beaver county it requires 30 days' notice before the primaries to be a candidate. The time expired with no congressional candidates, hence Congressman Acheson will have no opposition in that county. In Lawrence county nominations must be filed 20 days before, hence the time there will not be up until next Monday night. This same rule is in force in this county. It looks now as though Congressman Acheson would have no opposition at all.

No new candidates have been brought forward for delegates to the national convention, which will convene in Chicago, and the candidates already in the field, George Johnson of New Castle, and Senator M. S. Quay of Beaver county, with alternates, Mr. Zimmerman of Beaver Falls and Dr. J. B. Donaldson of Canonsburg, will be selected by acclamation.

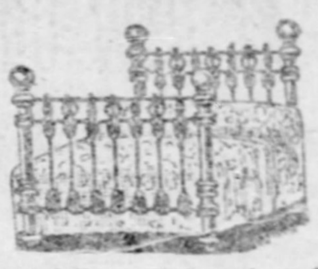
Much interest is being shown here now in the selection of state delegates. During the week Dr. J. Add Sprowls of Donora, James Heffran of Speers and D. O. Hancher of West Finley were brought out and will be among the slated candidates. The other two delegates, Washington county being entitled to five, will be selected in a few days.

In the fight for assembly it is thought that in a few days there will be but one candidate for the existing vacancy.

Dr. D. E. Sloan may withdraw from the race. This will leave the field open to Frank Craven of California. John Rodgers of McDonald will not be a candidate for sheriff. In the municipal election the Republicans swept everything in Washington, electing every man with the exception of Andrew Vankirk for borough treasurer. He was defeated by Thomas Hare. W. H. Boon ran ahead of his ticket for borough auditor. John C. Murphy of Coal Center, one of the most prominent politicians and well known business men of the eastern part of the county, has been selected to succeed John G. Hall as deputy sheriff, and will take up his new duties in a few days.

For additional State Political News See Page 8, this section.

Iron and Brass Beds.



5 Iron and Brass Beds, value $7.00. Sale Price......$3.50
3 Iron and Brass Beds, value $11.75. Sale Price......$7
7 Iron and Brass Beds, value $18.00. Sale Price......$7
16 assorted Iron and Brass Beds at Half Price.

SPEAR & CO

908 and 910 PENN AVE.

Extension Tables.

5 Extension Tables, value $10.00. Sale Price......$5
3 Extension Table, value $18.00. Sale Price......$9
15 Extension Tables, value $40.00. Sale Price......$20

Barrels of Money Saved By Spear's Customers

Are You Bargain Wise?

The great Reorganization Sale has brought the people in crowds. Thousands were waited on. And "barrels of money" were saved by these lucky customers.

Ask anyone who was here.

The fine furniture and carpets at Half Regular Prices took the town by storm. It looked as if all Pittsburgh were making a bee line for this store.

The people around here are bargain wise.

It is now generally known that we have added another large establishment. This gives us four immense stores—in Pittsburgh, New York and Cincinnati.

Under the plan of general reorganization we have no choice in the matter; but must dispose of all surplus stock and reduce to the minimum at once.

Make Your Own Terms

PARLOR SUITS

Every One A Bargain

4 Parlor Suits, value $60. Sale Price......$30
1 Parlor Suit, value $70. Sale Price......$35
5 Parlor Suits, value $50. Sale Price......$25
10 assorted Parlor Suits at Half Price.
6 6-piece Parlor Suits, Mahogany finished and Silk Velour Coverings, value $100.00. Sale Price......$50
8 3-piece assorted Parlor Suits, value $45 to $60. Choice of lot......$27.50

DRESSERS

10 Dressers, value $38. Sale Price......$19
20 Dressers, value $50. Sale Price......$25
11 assorted Dressers at Half Price, comprising a variety of pleasing designs, from $9 upward.

Spear's Prices Always Lowest

Spear's regular prices are always lower than those of any other store. And this great sale means that the bargains are bigger than ever. It means a tremendous saving to buyers of furniture, carpets and all household goods.

Get ready for spring while this sale is on. You'll probably never have such an opportunity again. Pick out practically anything in the stock—it's yours at half price.

Every dollar you invest is putting a dollar in your pocket.

Spear's the man who says to you. "A DOLLAR OR TWO WILL DO."

CREDIT FREE TO ALL

BEDROOM SUITS

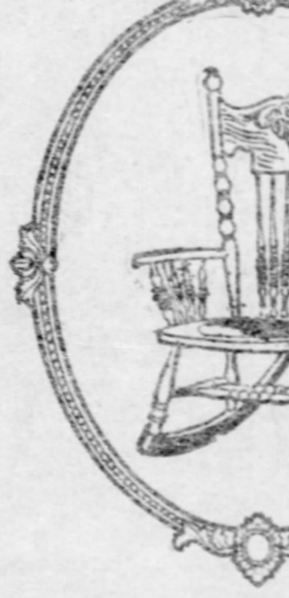
Remarkable Values

3 Bedroom Suits, value $27. Sale Price......$13.50
3 Oak Bedroom Suits, value $30. Sale Price......$15
4 Oak Bedroom Suits, value $60. Sale Price......$30
2 Oak Bedroom Suits, value $125. Sale Price......$75
2 Mahogany Bedroom Suits, value $150. Sale Price......$85
5 Mahogany Bedroom Suits, value $60. Sale Price......$35

SIDEBOARDS.

7 Sideboards, value $20. Sale Price......$10
8 Sideboards, value $25. Sale Price......$12.50

YES—SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS—YES



Odd Lots of

Rockers

7 large arm Rockers, value $4.00 each. Sale Price......$2.15
12 Odd Rockers, value $6.00. Sale Price......$2.75
5 Fancy Rockers, value $12.00. Sale Price......$5.50

SPEAR IS NEVER DEAR.

COME RIGHT ALONG WHETHER YOU HAVE ANY MONEY OR NOT. LET'S GET ACQUAINTED.

This Stew or Pudding Pan, 15c

The biggest bargain that ever gladdened the heart of a cook. Every family needs one of these pans, which are quite large—11 inches in diameter and 5 inches deep; enameled ware, white inside and mottled in blue and white outside. The manufacturers "dip" each one several times to assure the desired thickness of enamel and then kiln dry them by a special process. They are guaranteed to withstand even the most intense heat. Worth 50c, but if you come to this sale, you'll get one for the unheard of price of 15c. Each one hold 6 quarts.

Morris Chairs

10 Morris Chairs, worth $15.00; Sale Price......$7.50
5 Morris Chairs; worth $25.00; Sale Price......$12.50
4 Morris Chairs, worth $15.00; Sale Price......$8.00
3 Morris Chairs, worth $32.00; Sale Price......$16.50

LISTEN HERE—JUST SEE SPEAR.

IT'S UP TO YOU—A DOLLAR OR TWO WILL DO. CREDIT FREE TO ALL.

FOLDING BEDS

12 Chiffonier Folding Beds, worth $15.50. Sale Price......$8.50
4 Chiffonier Folding Beds, worth $26. Sale Price......$15
7 Upright Folding Beds, worth $42. Sale Price......$23

Center and Library Tables Averaging Half Price.

3 Center Tables, value $2.50. Sale Price......$1.25
4 Center Tables, value $4.00. Sale Price......$2
5 Center Tables, value $6.00. Sale Price......$3
16 Assorted Center and Library Tables at Half Price.
4 Library Tables, value $12. Sale Price......$6

Couches About Half Price

3 Couches, value $18.00; Sale Price......$9
6 Couches, value $24.00; Sale Price......$12
5 Couches, value $28; Sale Price......$14
7 Chase Leather Couches, value $30; Sale Price......$15
10 Assorted Couches and Lounges at Half Price.
4 Davenports, value $50 to $90; Sale Price......$38

These China Closets Will Amaze You.

4 China Closets, value $15; Sale Price......$9
5 China Closets, value $26; Sale Price......$15
4 China Closets, value $65; Sale Price......$35
2 China Closets, value $40. Sale Price......$22.50
7 China Closets, value $75; Sale Price......$40

CHIFFONIERS.

5 Chiffoniers, value $12. Sale Price......$7
4 Chiffoniers, value $17. Sale Price......$9.75
3 Chiffoniers, value $23. Sale Price......$12
7 Chiffoniers, value $33. Sale Price......$17
9 Chiffoniers, value $70. Sale Price......$40
8 Chiffoniers; value $80. Sale Price......$40
15 assorted Chiffoniers at Half Price.

ODD LOTS OF DINING CHAIRS.

24 Leather Diners, value $4. Sale Price......$2.25
14 Wood Seat Diners, value $2.25. Sale Price......$1
40 Leather Seat Dining Cairs, value $7.50. Sale Price......$4
8 Wood Seat Dining Chairs, value $3.50. Sale Price......$2

Spear has Stores in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and New York

CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS, ETC.

Talk about bargains—Well, this IS the Carpet Sale—This is IT

1,630 yards Tapestry Brussels, value 90c a yard; Sale Price......65c
1,710 yards Tapestry Brussels, value $1.10 a yard; Sale Price......75c
1,000 yards Velvet Carpet, value $1.25 yard; Sale Price......90c
1,500 yards Ingrain Carpet, value 60c yard; Sale Price......40c
250 yards Matting, worth 30c yard; Sale Price......16c
65 pairs Lace Curtains, value $2.50 a pair; Sale Price......$1.25
25 pairs Portieres, value $6.00 a pair; Sale Price......$3.50
40 Assorted Rugs, value $4.00 each; Sale Price......$2.00

Spear Makes, Lays and Lines All Carpets FREE And Throws in a handsome Rug Free to Cause You to Talk More About the Bargain

AXMINSTER RUGS.
Perfect in every respect; dainty floral and deep rich Oriental effects 9x12, regularly $27.50; Clearance Price......$23.50

SMYRNA RUGS.
Extra heavy quality; all-wool; reversible; size 9x12; regularly $28.50; Clearance Price......$19.25

VELVET RUGS.
Extra heavy quality; Oriental and medallion effects; 9x12; regularly sold at $30.00; Sale Price......$22.50

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS RUGS.
Very durable grade, 9x12; Sale Price......$15.50

The Store That Made Penn Ave. Famous

ODD LOTS OF BEDROOM CHAIRS

7 Bedroom Chairs, worth $2.25; Sale Price......$1.25
4 Bedroom Chairs, worth $2.75; Sale Price......$1.75
15 Cane Seat Chairs, worth $1.50; Sale Price.......75
28 Wood Seat Chairs, worth $1.25; Sale Price.......60

Largest in the World.

SPEAR'S WARDROBES ALWAYS "FOR LESS."

11 Wardrobes, value $9.00; Sale Price......$5
7 Wardrobes, value $16.00; Sale Price......$9
4 Wardrobes, value $25.00; Sale Price......$15
5 Wardrobes, value $55.00; Sale Price......$30
2 Wardrobes, value $14.00; Sale Price......$7.50
3 Wardrobes, value $42.00; Sale Price......$22

SPEAR & CO., 908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Household Credit & Auction Co.

815 PENN AVENUE.

FURNITURE THAT IS SHOPWORN AND CARPETS THAT ARE MISFIT SELLING AT PRICES THAT WOULD SCARCELY PAY THE FREIGHT

It is not our loss. The big retail dealers sell us their slightly shopworn furniture and misfit carpets for whatever we will pay them for these goods. That is why we are able to sell you really first-class furniture and carpets at such low prices.

They are the greatest bargains ever offered in this city. Prove this assertion by coming. Investigate.

New Misfit Carpets

Extra heavy Wiltons; worth $1.50 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard......79c
Very heavy Tapestry Brussels Misfit Carpets, slightly soiled, worth $1.25 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard......37½c
18 very fine Velvet and Brussels misfit Carpets; worth $1 per yard. Clearance sale price, per yard......42½c
16 extra heavy Ingrain misfit Carpets; slightly soiled; worth 50c. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard......22½c
17 extra heavy Ingrain Misfit Carpets; worth 65c a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard......32½c
2 rolls heavy Tapestry Brussels worth $1 a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard......45c
12 rolls very fine Velvet Carpets, beautiful patterns; worth $1.25 a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined......89c
60 remnants Japanese Mattings, worth 20c to 40c a yard. Clearance sale price......10c
50 remnants Linoleum, from 2 to 10 yards in each piece; worth 60c to $1.00 a yard. Clearance sale price......32½c
Heavy Ingrain Rugs, 9x12, slightly soiled; worth $8 to $10. Clearance sale price......$4.98
Room Rugs in Axminsters and Wiltons, all sizes; worth $25 to $35. Clearance sale price......$4.98
Very fine Oriental Rugs, slightly soiled, worth $40 to $60; size 9x12. Clearance sale price......$12.98

ELEGANT FURNITURE AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

20 Gas Ranges, slightly rusted, worth $18, $20 to $40. Clearance sale price......$8.98
20 Coal Stoves; worth $18, $25 to $35. Clearance sale price......$10.50
19 Kitchen Safes, glass doors, golden oak, slightly shopworn; worth $6, $8, $9 to $12. Clearance sale price......$4.75
21 sample Folding Beds, golden oak and mahogany, slightly soiled; worth $22, $35 to $40. Clearance sale price......$12.50
16 sample Extension Tables, worth $10 to $20. Clearance sale price......$5.25
112 Window Shades, all colors; worth 25c to 50c. Clearance sale price......5c
75 pairs odd Lace Curtains; worth $2 to $5 a pair. Clearance sale price, per pair......49c
29 sample Dining Room Chairs, slightly used, worth $2 to $3. Clearance sale price......40c
10 sample Bedroom Suits, golden oak and mahogany, worth $30 to $50 each. Clearance sale price......$13.75
30 Combination Bookcases, quartered oak and mahogany, slightly damp; worth $30 to $35. Clearance sale price......$11.98
19 Wardrobes, golden oak and mahogany, worth $15 to $25. Clearance sale price......$7.98
25 sample Chiffoniers, mahogany and Golden Oak, slightly damp, worth $10 and $20. Clearance sale price......$4.98
20 Parlor Suits, 5 pieces, slightly soiled, worth $40 to $90. Clearance sale price......$22.50
8 sample Parlor Suits, 3 pieces, slightly soiled, worth $25 to $40. Clearance sale price......$9.75
121 Iron Beds, all sizes and colors, worth $6 and $10. Clearance sale price......$2.98
150 sample Dining Room Chairs, slightly used, worth $1 to $1.50. Clearance sale price......20c
23 Parlor Tables, mahogany and quartered oak, slightly damp, worth $7 to $11. Clearance sale price......$2.98
40 odd Dinner Sets of Dishes, 75 pieces, worth $6. Clearance sale price......$1.98
32 Couches, slightly soiled, very large assortment; worth $15 to $18. Clearance sale price......$5.25

CASH OR CREDIT

Terms Arranged to Suit.

Young People Going Housekeeping Receive Special Terms and Attention.

OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P. M.

Bring this ad. with you, so you get just the goods you want.

We are the only Dealers in Genuine Misfit Carpets in the city.

Household Credit & Auction Co.,

815 Penn Avenue

PITTSBURGH.

PRESIDENT DREYFUSS CLEARS THE ROLL OF EXTRA PIRATES---KRUGER WILL BE KEPT

EXTRA PIRATES ARE DISPOSED OF

Bean Goes to Boston, Weaver to Chicago, While Kennedy and Marshall Released.

KRUGER IS TO BE KEPT

The work of disposing of the surplus players on the rolls of the Pittsburgh club was started yesterday and the men selected for sacrifice settles the much-discussed question of the Pirate utility infielder. During the week it became known that President Dreyfuss had asked the club owners of the National league to waive claim to both Kruger and Bean and there was a demand for both players, Boston putting in a claim for Bean, while the Cincinnati club made a demand for the services of little Oom Paul.

This action on the part of the Pirates' owner led to the impression that it was the intention to do away with both players and depend on Stankard, the Holy Cross college boy, about whom there has been such splendid reports. The fact that Stankard could not report before June, owing to the fact that he is to graduate from college that month, had the effect of keeping the followers of the game guessing, and there was an idea that Kruger and Bean were to be used in the way of a trade, but even this proved a mistake and the friends of the Pirates will be glad to learn that the player to remain as utility infielder is little Kruger.

Secretary Locke yesterday received a telegram from President Dreyfuss, in which it was announced that he has released Joe Bean to the Boston club; has turned over Catcher Weaver to the Chicago National league club, and has released outright Pitcher Kennedy and Extra Player Marshall, who was tried out during the latter part of last season and was found wanting. This clears the role of the superfluous players, with one exception—Pitcher Winham, who was also tried and found wanting—but as yet nothing has been done in his case. It may be that Winham will be called on to fight it out with Pfeister for a regular position on the team, as the club stands badly in need of a left-hand pitcher. This is a matter in which Manager Clarke will have to do the deciding.

There are many patrons of the game who will be sorry to hear of the dismissal of Pitcher Kennedy, who had come to be quite a favorite with the local public. Kennedy started out last season like a race horse and nearly all of his early games were victories, but toward the latter end of the season he weakened, and his work was not up to the champion standard. Kennedy started out last season with the promise that he was through with the side issues that led to his downfall in the past, and it must be said of him that he kept his promise to the letter.

At the conclusion of the season when President Dreyfuss made a division of the proceeds of the world's series of games Kennedy came in for a full share, which brought his salary up to the amount that Tannehill and Chesbro were to receive, and the "old man," as the players called Kennedy, was happy. He proceeded at once to secure a $1,000 bill, which was more money than he ever had in his life, at one time, and this he exhibited with the same amount of enthusiasm that a child shows over a new toy. Kennedy is not all in as a player by any means, and will prove a tower of strength to some of the leading minor league teams. He is not only a clever pitcher, but a hard and timely batter, and he knows all the inside workings of the game, which will make him valuable to most any team.

WORRELL CHOSEN CAPTAIN OF H. S. RELAY TEAM

Charlie Harper Resigned and Will Not Race in U. of P. Games in April.

Duncan Worrell has been chosen captain of the Pittsburgh High school relay team that will race in the prep school events, held by the University of Pennsylvania, Saturday, April 23, at Philadelphia. Charlie Harper was elected captain recently, but because of parental objections he will be unable to race for High school in the meet. Ewing Harper, captain of the High school track team, may be one of the runners who will represent High school in the games.

Worrell is in his second year in High school and is a promising youngster. The candidates will soon begin work. Cross-country runs will be the first thing on the program.

At the annual meeting of the Harvard University Tennis association the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, B. S. Prentice, '05; vice president, H. H. Whitman, '06; secretary and treasurer, R. N. Smither, '06; senior director, T. B. Souther, '04; junior director, J. I. B. Larned, '05; sophomore director, R. J. Leonard, '06; freshman director, J. Morse, '07. B. C. Wright, '03, was appointed a member of the executive committee.

The interscholastic tournament will be held under the auspices of the association on Jarvis field, beginning april 27. This will be followed by the interclass tournament, probably on May 2, after which a team will be picked for the dual match with Yale, to take place on the courts of the New Haven Country club, on Saturday, May 21.

The University of Nebraska may be without athletics for a year and perhaps longer. This condition is brought about by the determination reached to erect a new physics building on ground heretofore allotted to football, baseball and track meets.

THE SQUASH PLAYERS.

Scott and Blagden Were Winners in the Opening Events.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Feb. 20.—The fifth annual amateur squash championship of America began here today under the management of the Tennis and Racquette club. In the matches today J. Gordon Douglass was easily defeated by G. I. Scott and William Post was beaten by W. C. Blagden, after a hotly contested match. Post managed to win the first game by a score of 17 to 14, Blagden winning the next two and the match by the following score: 14-17, 15-10, 15-10.

On Monday Blagden will meet Scott in the finals, which is to be the best of five games, all others having been the best in three. The match promises to be hotly contested.

HARRY EPHENSTONE.
[illegible]stop on the Belvidere Club, an [A]mateur Organization of Allegheny.

SHADYSIDE WINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP

Capt. Ahl Shoots Two Fine Goals Against High School, Which Clinch the Title.

LOSERS HAVE HARD LUCK

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

Clubs.	W.	L.	Tie.	Pct.
Shadyside Academy	6	0	2	1.000
Pittsburgh High School	2	5	1	.286
East Liberty Academy	2	5	1	.286

The excellent goal shooting ability of Charles Ahl, the Shadyside academy captain, again came into prominence yesterday afternoon, as he twice put the puck into the High school net, which proved to be enough to win the game and clinch the championship of the Interscholastic Hockey league for his school.

Both of Ahl's shots were of the sensational order and came in different periods. Schenck, the High school cover point, who is one of the most consistent performers on the red and black seven, shot the only goal for his team in the second half and it was more of a decided sensational nature than either of Ahl's.

Schenck rushed the rubber the full length of the ice through the Shadyside forward men and its defense to the cage where he shot. He made his skating near the side lines, and one of the Shadyside players broke his club over his arm in an endeavor to get him away from the puck. Jay Hall had taken the puck down to the High school net having a clear field and Schenck immediately rushed back for the goal.

Jim McCutcheon, who was not in the last game, played his wing yesterday. In the middle of the first half he got the rubber near the Shadyside net and brought it out to the middle of the ice, where he passed to Williams, who turned it over to Ahl. Ahl let drive for the net, when at the cover point's position, and at top speed. He drove the rubber so hard that it bounded out back into the ice.

The second half was about half over when Ahl took the puck along the side lines down the field himself and tried a long shot while going at a fast rate of speed. The puck went past Ewing Harper's feet like a shot.

Every winning team has a considerable amount of luck and this was forcibly demonstrated in the game. At no stage was High school being outplayed, and in the second half the playing was confined the major position of the time to near the Shadyside net, but "Midget" Spuhler's crowd was able to negotiate but one goal.

Reisfar, who played a plucky game throughout, had two shots in succession, at the start of the second half that ordinarily would have entered the net, but both were wasted.

Just before the bugle sounded for the close of the argument Reisfar shot the rubber from the crowd to the Shadyside net. Herm. Smith, who was near the net, got in front of the puck, and then in the mix up for possession of it Yohe gained the decision. A little luck on the shot would have landed Reisfar a goal, and thus tied up the game.

The playing was close the greater part of the time, Ahl, Spuhler, Hall and Smith contributing the only long runs of any consequence. Referee Eddie Roberts benched Kerr Price, for cross checking Brown into the side lines and Williams and Ahl also served time on the bench for violating the rules.

Yesterday's victory was the sixth with no defeats for Shadyside, and the championship is again assured the East Enders. The battle now narrows down to the fight for second place between High school and East Liberty. The lineup

Shadyside—2.		High School—1.
Yohe	Goal	Harper
Price	Point	Johns
Hall	Cover Point	Schenck
Ahl	Forward	Smith
Williams	Center	Spuhler
Mueller	Right Wing	Brown
McCutcheon	Left Wing	Reisfar

Goals—Ahl 2, Schenck. Referee—Roberts. Goal judges—Edwards and Bulger, East Liberty. Timers—Paul Harper and Bailey.

CRIMSON SEVEN WINS FROM THE YALE TEAM

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Superior weight and team work gave Harvard the victory over Yale in the intercollegiate championship hockey match at the St. Nicholas rink tonight, 5 to 2. Line-up:

Harvard—5.		Yale—2.
Peverly	Goal	Ivy
Flinn	Point	Carr
Ward	Cover point	Clothier
Marcus	Forward	Townsend
Rowland	Forward	Wilder
Behr	Forward	McLeod
Cornell	Forward	Souther

Referee—W. Russell, New York Hockey club. Goals—Townsend, Marcus, Wilder, Souther 2, Behr, Clothier.

Library Wins Second Game.

The second game in the series between the Library Firsts and the St. Lukes was played last night at the Carnegie Library building, in Carnegie, and resulted in a victory for the Libraries, 18 to 10. Lineup:

Library—18.		St. Lukes—10.
Nixon	Forward	Flinn
Moore	Forward	Nixon
B. Fry	Center	Brown
Martin	Guard	Brukner
M. Fry	Guard	Moran

Goals from field—Brown 2, Bruckner, Nixon, Moore 5, M. Fry 2. Fouls—Moran 4, Moore 2. Referee—Hans Wagner. Scorer—Hammill.

Wilkinsburg H. S. Defeated.

The Crescents of Wilkinsburg defeated the Wilkinsburg High school seven yesterday 2 to 1. It took and extra 10 minute half to decide the game. Score:

Crescents—2.		W. H. S.—1.
Streets	Goal	Haven
Dawson	Point	Raiser
Murdock	Cover point	Johnson
Brady	Forward	Messner
Siefers	Left wing	Lowe
Smith	Right wing	Geeder
Borhers	Center	Turner

Referee—McCleary. Goal judges—Moore and W. Brady. Goals—Brady, Siefers 2, Turner.

Ramblers Win from Acorns.

The Ramblers last night walloped the Acorns of Lawrenceville 16 to 4. Lineup:

Ramblers—16.		Acorns—4.
Carlisle	L. F.	J. Weiss
Watson	R. F.	Roberts
Gittins	C.	McCormick
Ott	L. G.	B. Weiss
Stehle	R. G.	Forrest

Field goals—Carlisle 3, Watson 3, Gittins, Young, Roberts 2. Substitution—A. Young for Ott.

Warren Players Distributed.

WARREN, O., Feb. 20.—Of the players on the Warren baseball team of 1903, the following players have been signed: Shortstop Austin and Outfielder Paskert go to Dayton; Catcher Pieper goes to Wilmington, Del.; Pitcher Jackson will be with Homestead; and Claude Gouzzie, the Niles second baseman, goes to Ilion, N. Y.

Cadet Hockey Team Wins.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Again the Cadet hockey team came off victorious today, beating the Riverview academy team of Poughkeepsie, by 7 to 1.

GERMAN IS ARRESTED.

Man Accused of 34 Forgeries Taken on Extradition Proceedings in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.—On extradition proceedings instituted by the Prussian government through German Consul Rieloff, United States Marshal Morsey today arrested Paul Biehl, aged 41, on the charge of being a fugitive from Oberlogau, Germany, where he is wanted on charges of having committed 34 forgeries a year ago.

After a time Biehl admitted his identity. He will be returned to Germany under the extradition treaty of 1852. Biehl said his wife and two children are in Germany. He said he was a brick manufacturer in Germany, and that he was arrested and his business was attached to cover the alleged forgeries. Soon after he fled to America and located in St. Louis, securing employment as a brick maker.

Report Made on Dreyfus Case.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—M. Boyer, reporter of the court of cassation, submitted his report on the Dreyfus case today. The court will take it up next week, and, it is expected, will complete its examination early in March.

ARE NEARING FINALS IN BRADDOCK TOURNEY

Billiard and Pool Experts Are Putting Up Fine Games and Great Interest Is Displayed.

The preliminaries in the billiard and pool tournament, which has been on at the Carnegie Athletic club at Braddock the past three weeks, are winding up and it is expected that the finals will be started about the end of the coming week. The tournament must end according to the rules by March 15. The matches are being held now but about twice each week, owing to the fact that the star players are mill workers, who are on night turn and are unable to meet the preliminary winners except on Saturday afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon there were three games of pool and five games of billiards, and some remarkably high scores were made, as characterized the opening of the tourney. In the pool tournament Jones, with a handicap of 40, played Woods, with a handicap of 35, the result being a straight run of 40 for Jones, to 23 for Woods; Whitfield, with 45 to make against Gardner's 45, resulted in a straight 45 for Whitfield, and 23 for Gardner, and the final contest, between Connelly, with 45 to make to Jones' 40, resulted in a straight run of 40 for Jones and 17 for Connelly, the poorest run Connelly has yet made during the tournament.

In the billiard tournament, Tomlinson, with 90 to make, against Gibney, with a handicap of 85, brought out great enthusiasm, for Tomlinson, who made a straight 90 to Gibney's 65; Nugent, with a full 100 to make, played Gibney with a handicap of 85, and the result was Nugent 100, against Gibley's 28; Oskin, with 80 to make, played against Whitfield at 80, and Oskin made his straight run of 80 to Whitfield's 41; Shields, with 100 to make, against Gardner, who had a handicap of 80, resulted in a straight 100 for Shields and Gardner also made one of his poorest matches of the tournament, shooting but 38 points; while the last game, between Shields, 100, against Gibney's 85, resulted in another remarkable straight run by Shields of 100 to Gibney's 17.

Probably the largest and most enthusiastic crowd of onlookers since the tournament started saw the games yesterday. The interest does not flag because the games are not continuous.

COUNTY LEAGUE RACE.

South Side Has No Defeats and Fight Is for Second Place.

The Allegheny County Basketball league is passing through one of the most successful seasons it has encountered since its organization. The teams opposing it are considerably stronger this year than they have ever been heretofore and the article of ball which is being put up in the large majority of games is much faster than the local followers of the sport have ever witnessed. Manchester is scheduled to play two championship games this week. Tomorrow night it will tackle Manager Kallock's team, which has changed its name from the D. C. and A. C. five to Lawrenceville. Tuesday night Manchester will play its second game of the season at Allegheny Lyceum. Following is the standing of the County league teams:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
South Side	13	0	1.000
Manchester	8	5	.615
Olympic	7	5	.583
Pittsburgh Lyceum	6	8	.428
D. C. and A. C.	4	9	.308
Allegheny Lyceum	2	11	.154

WANTS DATE CHANGED.

Jimmy Britt Does Not Want to Fight During Holy Week.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Jimmy Britt will ask that the fight with Young Corbett be set ahead six days, and his request will probably be granted. The contest was set for the last day of the month, but when the fighters agreed upon this time Britt forgot that it fell in Holy Week. Jimmy is a strict church member, and his folks do not want him to fight at this time.

When Corbett was asked today what he thought about the change he said: "It makes no difference to me. Britt can set the fight ahead 10 days if he wants to. I will fight him any time next month." The Hayes Valley club will likely announce a change of date very shortly to suit Britt.

Belmar-Lowell Entertainment.

The Belmar-Lowell Athletic association will hold an athletic entertainment tomorrow night in Hunt's Armory hall, Larimer avenue and Everett street. Owing to Young Burgo backing down, Tommy Lynch, 115-pound champion of the Turtle Creek valley, will meet Kid Wallace of Belmar in an eight-round bout. Five preliminaries are carded. Some of the contestants will be Eddie Bussian and Jack Fisher, 175-pound men; Jimmy McGivern, who made a record in the amateur tournament, and Casper Peterson, Kid McCullough and Young Duffy, two Twelfth ward bantams.

Hallock M. Shipped South.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—W. S. McCormick of Sharpsville has sent his pacer, Hallock M., by Hal B., 2:04, a full brother of Fanny Dillard, 2:03¾, to Memphis, Tenn., where he has been placed in the hands of the well-known trainer, E. F. Geers. Hallock M. is a coming 5-year-old and his time at trial at 4 years was 2:12.

Equals World's Ice Record.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Vinco, owned by John J. Cunningham of Sandy Hill, trotted a mile on the ice at Lake George, today, in 2:14¾ in a special race with Wyreka. This equals the world's record on the ice.

Leitzenger Gets First Prize.

At the shot of the Millvale Gun club yesterday, the first prize was won by Leitzinger, and the second by Shaw. The other winners were McFarland, Smith, Orgill, Givens, Pyle, Smeathon, Hancock and Busler.

CURTIS E. REDDEN,
Captain of the Michigan Baseball Team. He Was Captain of the Championship Football Eleven.

Jones, Goal Minder Soo Hockey Club, at Duquesne Garden This Week.

REGATTA OF 1904 GETTING A BOOM

Invitation to King to Attend Henley Annual Event Likely to Be Accepted.

SIX YEAR OLD BOY PAGE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb 20.—Henley regatta, which always has so many American visitors either as competitors or spectators, has been a very moderate success for the last two seasons, owing to the wretched weather conditions. The regatta of 1904, if all goes well, will see a return of the eclat of former years in a greatly enhanced degree.

The managers of this famous aquatic festival, in conjunction with prominent inhabitants of Henley, are determined to bring this about, and have forwarded an influentially signed invitation to the king, who will, if his engagements permit, no doubt accept it. This will be the first visit of King Edward to Henley regatta since his accession, and both the king and queen would have honored Henley with a visit last year had the conditions been more favorable. His majesty probably recognizes that Henley regatta, like most things in England, has suffered from the war and the weather during the last few years, and needs some such fill-up as a royal visit would give it to restore it to former success.

WALTER TRAVIS WINS FROM BROKAW, 3 AND 2

National Amateur Champion Annexes Title for South Florida---Other Scores.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PALM BEACH, FLA., Feb. 20.—Walter J. Travis of Garden City secured the South Florida championship here today by defeating George T. Brokaw of Deal Beach, 3 up and 2 to play. It was a fine exhibition of golf, and up to the 11th hole Brokaw had the United States champion guessing who would win. The score:

Travis—

Out	3	2	4	3	5	4	3	3	4	—31
In	4	5	4	5	4	4	3	3	4	—36
Total										67

Brokaw—

Out	3	3	4	3	5	4	3	3	5	—33
In	3	6	3	5	4	5	4	4	4	—38
Total										71

Travis thus won the president's cup, presented by Fred Story. The secretary's cup, presented by Charles B. Cory of the Oakley club, was won by J. R. Hyde of Brooklyn, who defeated Grier Hirsh of York club, Pa., 6 and 5. The Seminole cup, presented by James Scully of Pittsburgh, was won by H. O. Wood, who defeated Edmund Cluett of Troy, 5 and 4.

In the semi-finals, first prize, Travis defeated Edward Root, Washington, 4 and 3. Brokaw defeated J. Moller, Jr., Lakewood, 1 up.

Semi-finals, second prize, Hyde defeated Charles Brackett, Minneapolis, 1 up on 19 holes. Hirsh defeated A. F. Huston, St. Davis, Philadelphia, 6 and 4.

Semi-finals, third prize, Cluett defeated H. K. Bolton, Glen View, Chicago, 1 up, 19 holes. Wood defeated Watts 2 up.

INGLESIDE'S LAST DAY.

Horatius Made a Great Finish and Won the Handicap.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—This was the closing day of the Ingleside meeting and the feature of the day was the $1,000 mile handicap. Gold Money, a 7 to 5 favorite, and Kenilworth, raced together, but in the stretch the filly grew tired and Horatius, who had suffered early interference, came up with a rush and beat her a head.

The California derby, at a mile and a quarter, will be run at Oakland Monday. A field of six is named. Summaries:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Dr. Sherman, 102, Buxton, 3 to 1, won; Prue Wood, 101, W. Travers, 8 to 1, second; Quiz II., 108, S. Bonner, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:09½. Goddess of Night, Egyptian Princess, Lou Clieveden, Batidore ran.

Second race, 3½ furlongs—George P. McNeer, 109, See, 6 to 5, won; Tar Baby, 106, Knapp, 3 to 1, second; Dixelle, 106, J. Daly, 2½ to 1, third. Time, :43. Edith Vice, Miss Tonopah, Onendulum, San Jose, Miss Claude ran.

Third race, 1⅛ miles—Frank Woods, 111, J. Martin, 2 to 1, won; Mr. Dingle, 109, Roach, 4½ to 1, second; Constellator, 108, Greswell, 16 to 1, third. Time, 1:56. Expedient, The Fretter ran.

Fourth race, mile handicap—Horatius, 102, J. T. Sheehan, 5 to 1, won; Gold Money, 111, J. Martin, 7 to 5, second; Jockey club, 105, Burns, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:40½. Esherine, O'Hagen, Kenilworth, Celebrant ran.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Whiskers, 100, W. Travers, 2 to 1, won; Goldfinder, 102, J. T. Sheehan, 25 to 1, second; Rollick, 108, J. Daly, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¼. Hipponax, Fair Lady Anna, Pierce J., Pearl Diver ran.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Sad Sam, 110, Sherwood, 7 to 10, won; Mimo, 99, Roach, 7 to 1, second; Halnault, 102, W. Travers, 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:14½. Crigli, Mr. Farnum, Muresca ran.

INDOOR TENNIS TOURNEY.

Two Strong Players Met Defeat in Yesterday's Games.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The second day's play in the tournament for the indoor tennis championship of the United States at the Seventh regiment armory resulted in the weeding out of two of the strongest players in the singles. Prentice, the Harvard champion, was beaten by T. R. Pell, Jr., and Calhoun Cragin by Kelly, the expert of the West Side club. Leroy, the Columbia man, won his match with Palmer by a narrow margin. Grant, the champion, won his match with ease.

The doubles were begun, and the champion pair, Grant and Leroy, defeated the crack Philadelphia team, Hoskins and Colket, in straight sets. Little and Wright, the veteran Princeton and Harvard combination, also were winners.

Bellevue Tigers Victorious.

The Bellevue Tigers defeated the Standards at Bellevue last night. Lineup:

Tigers—21.		Standards—12.
Fleming	Forward	Pesle
Grier	Forward	Glassensmith
Eltemiller	Center	Smith
Brown	Guard	Huffman
Stackhouse	Guard	Heiser

Field goals—Fleming 4, Grier 2, Brown 2, Stackhouse, Pesle 2, Glassensmith, Smith. Goals from foul—Fleming 1, Grier 2, Pesle 3. Referee—Meisel.

BOTH FIGHTERS READY.

Sharkey and Munroe in Fine Shape and a Fast Battle Is Looked For.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—One of the most important pugilistic battles in a year will take place next Saturday night in Philadelphia, when Tom Sharkey and Jack Munroe fight six rounds for the right to face Jeffries in a championship encounter.

That it will be a hot fight experts all agree. The brevity of it—only six rounds—it is believed will only increase the speed at which the rivals will battle. Both men have their admirers, and although, betting has not yet begun, it is thought even money will prevail.

Sharkey and Munroe are both confident of winning. Ever since the match was consummated each has declared he will surely defeat the other. It would be difficult to say which one of the two is really more confident.

Sharkey is not looking for any new tricks. He says the old blows that he used in his fight with Jeffries will be good enough for Munroe. The sailor, however, has a left-hand swing which he believes will cause the miner considerable trouble.

As for Munroe, he is training with the care and caution that would indicate that the chance of his life has come, and he does not intend to spoil it if he can possibly help it.

ALLEGHENY H. S. AHEAD.

Beats Preps and Capture Championship of Colosseum League.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

Allegheny High	6	0	1	1.000
Allegheny Preps	5	2	0	.714
Benton Preps	2	3	0	.400
Bellevue High	2	4	0	.333
Sewickley High	0	6	1	.000

At the Colosseum rink yesterday morning the Allegheny High won its second game from Allegheny Preps and its sixth league game, by a score of 2 to 1. This game virtually decided the winner of the league series. Each team now has one game to play. It took an extra 10 minutes of play to decide the winner. The scores stood 1 to 1 at the end of two 20-minute halves. Lineup:

Allegheny High—2.		Allegheny Preps—1.
Hector	goal	Fahnestock
McKown	point	Walker
Chatham	cover	Lyon
Anshutz and Thompson	rover	Petit
Miller	center	Fleming
Hilands	left wing	Reiter
McNair	right wing	Worcester

Goals—Miller, Hilands, Worcester. Referee—Baldwin.

Pittsburgh High defeated the Benton Preps of Sewickley, 2 to 0. Pittsburgh succeeded in shooting a goal in each half, but only by the hardest kind of play. Harding's work was the feature. Line-up:

Pittsburgh High—2.		Benton Preps—0.
Reed	goal	McCabe
Myler	point	Kabelman
Harmar	cover	R. Over
Johns	rover	Harding
Houston	center	Hayes
Orr	left wing	Cellars
Watt	right wing	J. Over

Goals—Watt 2. Referee—Hilands.

BEAUTIFUL BELLS DEAD.

Greatest Trotting Brood Mare in the World Died of Old Age.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Beautiful Bells, the greatest trotting brood mare in the world, died of old age at Palo Alto yesterday. This mare gave to the turf 10 trotters with records better than 2:30, more than any other mare that ever lived. She was by The Moore, out of Minnehaha, was foaled in 1872 and was bred by the late L. J. Rose, who sold her when very young to late Senator Stanford. She was not a success on the turf, and the low record so confidently anticipated for her was never made. The best she could do was 2:29½. Consequently she was sent to the stud very young.

Beautiful Bells produced in rapid succession such famous horses as Hinda Rose, Bell Boy, Chimes, Belsire, Bell Bird, Bellflower, Abbell, Bow Bells, Monbells, Palo Alto Belle and St. Bel.

Bell Boy was sold for $50,000, and produce of Beautiful Bells sold for over $300,000 in aggregate.

Railway Midgets Are Beaten.

The Bellevue Monarchs defeated the Railway Midgets last night. The Monarchs play Sewickley Juniors at Bellevue tomorrow afternoon. Lineup:

Monarchs—12.		Midgets—1.
Stackhouse	Forward	Morrow
Bole	Forward	Graham
Richards	Center	McMurty
Willis	Guard	Tracy
Morris	Guard	Meisel

Field goals—Bole 3, Stackhouse, Morrow 2, Graham, Tracy, Meisel. Goals from foul—Bole, Graham. Referee—Burns.

Connolly Did Not Last Long.

BOSTON, MASS., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—At the Central club tonight 300 people saw Jimmy Walsh of Newton, the bantam champion, stop Jimmy Connolly of Hartford in less than one round. The referee interfered to save a knock-out.

TALENT SHOCKED AT NEW ORLEANS

Count Em Out's Victory in the Stake Event Proved a Sad Blow to Wise Ones.

HORSES RACED IN THE RAIN

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 20.—Drizzling rain cut down today's attendance, but did not disturb the fast condition of the track. Trossachs and Tribes were the only beaten favorites and the defeat of the latter in the City Railway stakes, worth $1,260 to the winner, was a blow to the talent. Count 'Em Out, little fancied at 8 to 1, made the running and was never driven to the limit to win out by a neck. Conundrum was run up after the second race from $400 to $1,200 and bought in. Sneer ran away while at the post in the first race and striking the fence, broke Jockey Huston's leg.

First, 6 furlongs—Ball Hornet, 112, Livingston, 7 to 1, won; Pinora, 105, Cochran, 11 to 1, second; Young Jessie, 99, Nicol, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:13 4-5. Nabocklish, Shaltan, Trossachs, Sneer, Lady Wheelock and Gov. Gayers ran.

Second, 6 furlongs—Conundrum, 114, E. Walsh, 6 to 5, won; Claremon, 107, Robbins, 4 to 1, second; Gus Heidorn, 108, L. Wilson, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Allegrette, Arnold K, Moderator, Charlie Fisher, Major Carpenter, The Pride of Surrey ran.

Third, mile—Floral King, 90, L. Wilson, 7 to 10, won; Hympettus, 90, Hieratt, 10 to 1, second; New Mown Hay, 93, Robbins, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:39 4-5. Bon Mot ran.

Fourth, New Orleans City Railway handicap sweepstakes, mile and one-sixteenth—Count 'Em Out, 92, Aubuchon, 8 to 1, won; Huzzah, 102, McIntaire, 7 to 1, second; Tribes Hill, 117, Callahan, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:47 2-5. Rev. Dorsey, The Messenger, Felix Bard, Favonius and Tancred ran.

Fifth, 6 furlongs, handicap—Scorpio, 118, Fuller, 1 to 2, won; Sadducee, 108, McCafferty, 4 to 1, second; Rollick II., 98, Stille, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 1-2. Helen Tarwater, Out Out, Northwind, Nat Eggleston and Capt. Billy Lee ran.

Sixth, mile and a half—Col. Tyler, 103, Livingston, 8 to 5, won; Thornycroft, 116, Fuller, 5 to 2, second; Free Admission, 103, H. Michaels, 10 to 1, third. Time, 2:37 1-5. Semper Vivax, Pyrrho, Blando, James Fitz and Aminte ran.

AMATEUR BASEBALL GOSSIP.

The champion Mayflowers will hold a meeting today at 2:30 o'clock sharp. All players are to report.

The following players of the Idlewood Juniors will please report at the home of Bert Held, Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock: Rourke, Duffy, Held, Hughes, T. Hern, J. Hern, Hipes, Allan, Gunkle, Reinecke, Langdon, Weasel, Natchorn, Patterson and Williams.

The Crawfords have elected Lynch manager and Willenparte captain. The Crawfords expect to make all 10-year-old teams hustle. The team will be as follows: Lynch and Flanagan, catchers; Willenparte, Boyle and Hoffner, pitchers; Masterson, first; Welsh, second; Samuels, third; Poulter and Fedigan, left field; Claire, middle, and Gertler and McNulty, right.

The Beaver Juniors have organized with these players: Catcher, Thomas McKeffry; pitcher, Mike Glitch; short and captain, James M. Andrews; first, William Hlends; second, John McManus; third and manager, James Burns; left field, John Colvale; center, Norman Gerlach; right, Ralph Lanahan. All 10 and 11-year-old teams desiring games address James Burns, 1510 Brady street, Allegheny.

The Ingram team, last season's 16-year-old champions of Allegheny county, will be on the field again. Manager Campbell has secured some good players and expects to make teams in the 16-year class hustle. The following players now compose the team: McNary, Quinn, J. Eckel, B. Eckel, Dixon, S. Campbell, J. Campbell, F. Campbell, Jennings Fernangle of last year's team, and W. Taylor, Dunn, Zahnizer, Bussey and Stoll, new candidates. For games address James R. Campbell or Campbell McNary, Ingram, Pa.

Very Close Bowling Race.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—With the close of the tournament for the city championship only a week distant, there is a remarkably close race on for places between the six contestants. New Castle is certain of first place. Following is the standing of the clubs:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New Castle	35	7	.833
Independents	25	17	.595
United States Steel	23	16	.589
All-Stars	18	24	.428
Tigers	12	27	.290
Sycamores	10	32	.238

Says Hens Roosted in House.

JOPLIN, MO., Feb. 20.—In his bill for divorce, filed today, Harry Robertson declares that his wife allowed the chickens to roost on the backs of chairs in their house and that she had a number of cats and dogs wich were allowed to sleep in the beds. He furthermore states that his wife always carried a razor in her stocking and that on several occasions she attired herself in men's clothing and paraded the streets.

JEFFRIES TELLS ABOUT TRAINING

The Champion Does Not Think It Necessary to Obstain from Things Stomach Craves.

ALWAYS IN GOOD CONDITION

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—In an interview today Champion Jeffries said: "I have been asked why I am able to withstand the heavy blows of my opponents in battle. There is one answer to this question and that is, a good condition. I have never entered the ring unless I have been in the best possible condition and prepared to cope with the most trying circumstances.

"The one thing that will put a boxer in good condition, and, in fact, the only thing, is conscientious training. When I first took up the boxing game I realized that a boxer must be in condition to be able to go any distance. With me training is the whole thing. I know that if I enter the ring in good condition I have nothing to fear. It is simply a question of time when I will put my man out.

"While many boxers have an idea about training, they either overdo it or don't do enough. The most important feature of training for a battle is to know when you have got enough. There are many things to be taken into consideration.

"As for my own training schedule, I fit it to suit myself, and, strange to say, I never saw the same system twice. What may be good at one time may not be beneficial at another time. No matter how long you train, there are always a few things to learn.

"My light training now will harden me up for the routine work which is to follow when I go into active training for the winner of the Munroe-Sharkey bout.

"For instance, I don't think it is necessary to cut out water when you are thirsting for it. I have tortured myself at times by not drinking when I am sure it would have done me good. Water naturally makes one heavy, but continuous training will offset what little effect water will have.

"In regard to dieting, I have found out by experience that it is not necessary to cut out anything but pork and pastry. I am not fond of sweets and the loss of them naturally does not cause me any worry.

"I think a man can tell how he feels better than his trainers, and therefore should do what he believes is better for himself. At the same time, it is advisable to be cautious. Don't eat what does not agree with you, and do with as little water as possible."

BUHL TEAM'S VICTORY.

Outclassed New Castle Five in a Fast Clean Game.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The New Castle basketball team was outplayed by the Buhl five tonight. The visitors started out well and when the first half closed the score stood 12 to 6 in Buhl's favor. The last half was under national rules and the Buhl team simply had a walkaway. The visitors did not make a goal and were clearly outclassed. Marquard, Hughes and Riddell secured the largest number of goals. Smith and Manning also played well. Fulton and Harris put up the best game for New Castle. The lineup:

Buhl—30.		New Castle—8.
Marquard	C.	Andrews
Hughes	F.	Fulton
Smith	F.	Bell
Manning	G.	McGuffin
Riddell	G.	Harris

Goals from field—Marquard 3, Hughes 3, Smith 2, Riddell 4, Fulton 2, McGuffin, Andrews. Goals from foul—Hughes, Smith 4. Substitution—Harris for Andrews. Referee—Neale. Umpire—Haun. Time—20 minute halves.

Matinee Club Elects Officers.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The Sharon Matinee Driving club has taken a lease on the Sharon fair grounds for another year and will hold tri-weekly race meets. The club last night elected the following officers: President, R. A. Hannah; secretary-treasurer, Charles Pierson; trustees, R. A. Hannah, William Stoop, James Thornton, Robert McIntyre, R. M. Freed, A. N. Perkins, Eli Randall, F. E. Foster and Charles Pierson.

Basketball Last Night.

The Swarnsburg five beat the Newman A. C. 17 to 6.

Glenshaw beat the Fayettes 14 to 5.

The Homestead L. A. C. Third team beat the Manchester Juniors 26 to 7 at Homestead. Ross of Homestead threw six goals.

The Foster club beat the South Side Alameda A. C. 14 to 5.

The South Side Eagles beat the Elma A. C. on the latter's floor, 26 to 25.

THE MIDDIES CAN FENCE.

Cornell Swordsman Lost the Game Through Unfair Tactics.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Feb. 20.—The Cornell fencing team met defeat at the hands of the Annapolis midshipmen here today in one of the cleverest exhibitions of fencing seen here for some time. Annapolis won six of the bouts and Cornell took three. The members of both teams exhibited the greatest eagerness to win their bouts, and on numerous occasions they would mix things up so that Civil Engineer Cunningham, who was the director of the contest, had to reprove the contestants for unfairness.

This was particularly noticeable in the bouts between Peckheimer and Knox and Pino and Knox. Both resulted in a tie at first, but in the second they were won by Knox for Annapolis, but they were credited to him principally through unfair tactics practiced by his Cornell opponents. Had it not been for this unfairness the Cornellians would have undoubtedly won the match by five bouts to four.

STILL HUNTING CAPITAL.

Ban Johnson Has Trouble Securing Backers for Senators.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Ban Johnson, president of the American league, who came to Washington on business connected with the sale of the Washington club, left today for Philadelphia.

The sale had not been concluded when he took his departure and it was stated tonight, that his visit to Philadelphia was for the purpose of consulting certain capitalists whom he expects will take over the Washington franchise.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

The North Sides Beat the Perrysville Team, Friday Night, 28 to 12.

The North Sides beat the Perrysville team Friday night, 28 to 12.

The Grant School Center ball team defeated the Sterret school team, 7 to 6.

The Hillsiders would like to hear from all 7 and 8-year-old teams. For games address William Toot, 162 Charles street, Allegheny.

The Pandine Juniors would like to arrange games with all good 12-year-old teams having halls. Address W. J. McAllister, 66 Cuhastoga building, city.

In a game at Bellevue, the E. L. A. C., a team made up of clerks from the office of auditor of freight receipts, defeated the entry clerks of the same place, 17 to 11.

The Grove City college team will make its first appearance in this city tomorrow night when it plays the champion South Side five at Odd Fellows' hall, South Side. Grove City is one of the strongest in the Intercollegiate league. South Side has two Allegheny county league championship games this week, one with the Olympics at McKeesport Friday night and the Allegheny Lyceum team at Odd Fellows' hall Saturday night.

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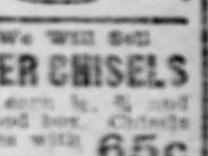

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In set of three, one each ¼, ½ and 1¼ inch, in neat wood box. Chisels ground sharp, handles with leather tops. Price........ 65c

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both cooked and uncooked, reduces kitchen drudgery, lessens household labor. It cuts food of all kinds — does not tear — meats, vegetables, fruits, breads, crackers, etc.—fine, coarse or medium, and is self-sharpening.
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LITTLE DANGER OF AMERICANS INVADING THIS CITY—BUSY DAYS FOR THE BOXERS

GORDON'S THREAT DID NOT SCARE

Threat of American to Invade This City Was Considered a Bluff and Caused a Laugh.

PIRATES READY TO REPORT

If President Gordon of the New York American league team thought he was going to throw a scare into the owner of the Pirates or the local followers of the team when he made the bluff that unless Garry Herrman, chairman of the national commission, decided in favor of his team in the controversy over Sunday ball at Ridgewood park, his league would invade this city, then he was very much mistaken. He was likewise mistaken if he thought his threat was going to influence the national chairman, for the only attention Herrmann paid to it was to give its author the laugh.

Ban Johnson might take a little of his spare time and put it in teaching a few of his henchmen the value of diplomacy and if he does not, then the Americans are likely to become the laughing stock of the baseball world. Mr. Gordon, who previous to his advent in baseball a year ago was a real estate dealer, and got mixed up in the American league through helping to secure for that league a home in the Metropolis, even if it is outside the reach of the baseball public. He in return for his good offices was made president of the organization, but the man who puts up the cash to keep things going is one Frank Farrell, and it is understood that he is a bit sick of his job.

Threats That Did Not Scare.

Mr. Gordon, who was not in attendance at the meeting of the national commission in Chicago and therefore knows little about the real evidence in the case, flew off the handle during the week and made all manner of threats unless Garry Herrmann decided the question in favor of the Americans. His most serious threat was that if the decision was in favor of the National the Americans would insist on the Pittsburgh club living up to the letter of the peace agreement and have its grounds in this city instead of Allegheny, or else the Americans would demand a franchise and locate a club here. This was one of the arguments which was to have been used at Chicago, but was ruled out by the chairman as being irrelevant and only tended to confuse the case.

It struck the New Yorker, however, as being a strong point and when Charley Ebbetts of the Brooklyn club got back home from the meeting and made the claim that under the evidence he felt sure that the decision would be in favor of the National league, Mr. Gordon at once broke into an interview and sprung the point again, adding to it the threat to demand a franchise for the Americans in this city. That the Americans were fully aware of the conditions as they exist in this city and have always existed here, that is to have the playing grounds located in Allegheny, when the peace agreement was entered into is a fact. There were no objections then and to raise them now is nonsense pure and simple.

Not in Shape for War.

About the only way the American league could get an entrance into this city now would be for that organization to break the peace agreement and declare war against the National, and there is little danger on that score. However, there has been so much war talk from the ranks of the Americans that there are many under the belief that a baseball war is a thing of the near future. This notion exists only among those who are not familiar with the baseball situation as it now exists. The American leaders have just at present all they can do to keep their organization going in a compact state without thinking of going to war with anybody else. An evidence of this is shown in the trouble Ban Johnson is having to find proper financial backing for the Washington club, and that is not the only club that needs attention. The proper thing to do is to quit crying war at every step and to get down to work for the best interests of the game.

Just one month from today the players of the Pittsburgh club will gather in this city and make a start for the club's training grounds at Hot Springs, Ark., where they will remain three weeks, and, judging from past experiences, that will be a sufficient amount of time for Fred Clarke to get his men into playing trim. Being a hustler himself, the Pirates' manager sets a fast clip for his players, and he finds no trouble having them follow him in his line of training work. Clarke does not lay down any particular line of work to be followed, but goes about things as the notion strikes him; that is, so far as the infielders and outfielders are concerned. For the pitchers, however, he sees to it that they do not overexert themselves in the early training and bids them to take their time in working themselves into playing condition. This is particularly true of the old pitchers, whose arms must be guarded with more care than the youngsters.

Clarke Has Good Assistants.

This season Clarke will have quite a small army of young pitchers to try out and look after, but, fortunately, he has a pair of good assistants in Phillippe and Leever, who are just as deeply interested in getting good pitchers for the team as the manager or club owner. This pair are unlike the majority of pitchers who would not go a step out of their way to help a young pitcher along. On the contrary, they are ever ready to give the youngsters the benefit of their experience and help them along in every way possible. This lightens to a great extent the work of the manager and gives him time to pay more attention to the other players.

Now that the Pirates are about to report for duty it will be interesting for readers to know just where the players come from, and at the same time it will show that the majority of the players are from the country towns, instead of from the big cities, as is generally supposed. The list of Pirates players and where they are from is as follows: Clarke, Winfield, Kan.; Beaumont, Rochester, Wis.; Sebring, Williamsport, Pa.; Leach, Cleveland; Wagner, Carnegie, Pa.; Ritchey, Emlenton, Pa.; Bransfield, Worcester; Kruger, Chicago; Bean, Cambridge; Stankard, Worcester; Phelps, Albany; Smith, Massillon, O.; Carisch, Alma, Wis.; Phillippe, Pittsburgh; Leever, Goshen, O.; Scanlon, Syracuse; Thompson, Ft. Dodge, Ia.; Miller, Corydon, Ind.; Pfeister, Cincinnati; Camnitz, Hustonville; Morin, Pittsburgh.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

TOM SHARKEY.
The Sailor, Who Meets Jack Munroe Next Saturday Night in Philadelphia.

PREP SCHOOLS ARE UNABLE TO AGREE

Shadyside Does Not Favor Suggestions—High School and East Liberty Are Friendly.

KOEBERT'S ENTRANCE IN GAME

There may be an agreement effected by the authorities of the local principal preparatory schools, that in some parts would resemble a league, but the probability for its being brought about soon and without much discussion is not very bright.

The impromptu meeting of Kiskiminetas, Shadyside academy and Pittsburgh High school authorities last Monday afternoon at High school was not productive of anything definite in the way of clearing the muddle that the prep school athletics seem to be in. High school is urging an adoption of a four year eligibility rule with an age limit, which is favored by Kiski, but which Shadyside does not look upon with approval. High school gets its boys from ward schools when they are young and graduate them in four years. Kiski, which is a private school gets boys of all ages and to put the limit of 21 years as their athletic career, affects it harder than High school, but it nevertheless agreed to the suggestion.

Shadyside is in a different position. There are boys who have never gone to any other school but Shadyside and their course is an extended one. They may fail in the examinations for the year, which means that they have to take up the course again, keeping them in school a year longer. The four-year rule would make quite a difference to the atletics, as a result. A student might be able to represent the academy four years and then have one or more years before he completes his course, and because of the rule be idle in athletics.

These are the views of North Shetter, head of the Shadyside athletics, and when the representatives meet again this week he is likely to be a very prominent individual in the deliberative body.

Peace Is Effected.

East Liberty academy is again on friendly terms with all the prep schools but Shadyside. Peace was brought about Friday when the managers of the respective baseball teams agreed upon Friday, May 6, as the date for the first game this spring. The game will be played at Friendship park, and another will be arranged soon.

East Liberty is conforming to the rules of school athletics as rigidly as any of the other schools and it was a pleasing move when the warring institutions were brought together amicably.

The baseball championship this year may be "doped" out more easily than last season. East Liberty will play Kiski once and High school twice, while both the latter schools will play two games with Shadyside, three in case of a tie. Were they all in the league the championship question would be an easy one, but figuring out the championship by scores and past performances is not as satisfactory as counting victories and defeats.

East Liberty did not play High school nor Kiski last spring and the game with Shadyside was unfinished, but there was no doubt that East Liberty and Shadyside had the better teams. In a game devoid of so many unpleasant features that characterized the meeting in question, the issue would not have been settled until the last man was out.

John Koebert, sheriff of Greene county and manager of the Waynesburg Independent team, is a native of Pittsburgh, and a manager who is a big help to independent baseball. "I was forced into ball last summer," said he last week. "I had just finished up a hard campaign for sheriff when the natives began to get after me to organize a team. I would not listen to the proposition for a minute. However, one day handbills were distributed throughout the town announcing a mass meeting to be held that night in the court house for the purpose of starting a baseball team. The room was packed, in a short while $1,000 was raised. I was made manager before I could get in a word. The next morning I came to Pittsburgh and secured Frank Haller and that day we had a team signed."

Koebert will have a fast bunch at Waynesburg. He will open his season June 21 and 22 with the All-Interscholastics.

Harvey Hollis is considering several offers for the coming season. Hollis is a blacksmith and when the season opens he will be in first-class shape. He is one of the few pitchers who has retired from the game thinking he was all in, then come out and pitch winning ball for years.

Hollis first came into prominence when he was second player to Tim Cowan on the Our Boys of Allentown, who fought for the County league championship years ago when Silver Braum was the star at Tarentum. He was just a youngster then, but he got on the McCormicks Colts team of Uniontown where he made a good record. He was with the Harrisburg team that won the State league championship in 1894 and the next season he was with the Elmira club of the New York State league. The club went up July 4, and he joined the Celeron team of the Iron and Oil league.

He and Pittinger, the latter now with the Boston Nationals, were the pitchers at Greensburg in 1896, and after this season he was idle for four years. At the start of the season '95 he pitched a game at Wakefield, N. Y., and his arm went to the bad. A four years' rest brought it around again. In 1901 he played with Homestead, the next season being with Toronto and Gloversville, the latter in the New York State league. He left Homestead early last year to join Altoona. He was effective against the teams over the independent circuit, but the defeats chalked up against him were by teams of minor importance.

RICHARD R. GUY.

PIERPONT MORGAN'S DOGS TO BE EXHIBITED HERE

Collection of Collies at Coming Dog Show Will Be Great. Record-Breaker List.

The people who like collie dogs will be provided with a feast at the coming bench show of the Duquesne Kennel club in Old City hall during the first week in March. In addition to the fine dogs of that breed from the kennels of Orr of Beaver Falls, Black & Hunter, and other prominent kennels in this section, J. Pierpont Morgan of New York has entered his entire kennel of collies, which comprises some of the finest dogs of the breed in existence. Mr. Morgan has made a collection of collies for some years and owns more of the breed than any other one kennel in the world.

The Morgan dogs are rarely shown outside of Madison Square garden and no one who has not attended the New York show has a chance to see the largest and most valuable kennel of collies in the world. This kennel will add still more to the intensity of the fight for first honors in those classes, as the other collie entries are unusually heavy on account of the valuable special prizes in addition to the regular cash premiums.

E. M. Oldham of New York, who will superintend the benching and have general charge of the show, arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday morning and with his assistant, Mr. Johnson, began the tabulation of the entries. This will require several days as the late entries, those mailed from a distance, will not be here for some days, and the real work could not begin until after midnight last night, when the entries closed.

Mr. Oldham estimates that the prediction of Secretary F. S. Stedman and the show committee for not less than 900 entries with considerably above 700 dogs, probably 800, will stand good. He stated that almost all of the kennels of the east will be shown here, and that the display of large kennels will be a feature of the show. The kennels of J. Pierpont Morgan, Swiss Mountain kennels, the Walther kennel of St. Bernards, Mrs. Kernochan's Irish terriers and whippets, Mrs. Brazier's Scotch terriers, and the extraordinary number of Pomeranians by members of the Pomeranian club will be strong attractions.

KISKIMINETAS SPRINGS SCHOOL BASKETBALL TEAM

DAVE SULLIVAN FIGHTING ANGRY

Little Irishman Is Warm Over Coming Fight and Means to Make a Stirring Battle.

BRITT A POOR MATCHMAKER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—An Irish friend of mine assures me that Dave Sullivan's fighting blood is a-tingle. Dave is furious over the slights which have been placed upon him here. No one seems to view his affair with Corbett with a proper degree of seriousness and Dave is determined to show the ring followers of this burg that he is not a "fifth wheel to a coach" by any means when it comes to dealing out swings and smashes.

It is really a fact that Sullivan is being overlooked just at this time. Even Young Corbett forgets himself frequently and dilates on the things that are likely to happen when he meets Britt at the end of March. While doing so he is all unmindful of the fact that he is to box Sullivan meanwhile, and of the further fact that if Sullivan defeats him there will be no Corbett-Britt contest.

When Corbett remembers all the possibilities of the situation he changes his tune and gets off little speeches, in which he says: "Of course, I don't underrate Dave Sullivan. He is a game, determined fellow and he has the punch," etc., etc. Spasms of this kind are but temporary digressions, for a mention of Britt's name will start Corbett discussing the March function again and Sullivan is forgotten.

Just an Event to Raise Cash.

The sporting public views the matter much about as Corbett views it. The Sullivan-Corbett fight is regarded as a fill-in event; a something to enable the champion to rake in "a little sugar." It is the Britt-Corbett fight that looms ahead.

This is why, according to my friend from Erin's Isle, Dave is wild. Sullivan has heard that the betting will be "10 to 3 Corbett," and he feels that every visitor to his camp is simply wondering how many rounds he will last with the conqueror of Terry McGovern and Eddie Hanlon.

"Mark my words," said my Irish friend, "Corbett may whip Dave, but he'll have to use both his hands while doing it. Sullivan is in a fighting mood and he's going to make things hum when he meets the boy from Denver."

Young Corbett seems to be following out his usual training program. Harry Tuthill has joined him at the Ocean Beach quarters and the champion is working every bit as hard as he did while conditioning himself for his match with Hanlon.

Sullivan is over at Hanlon's old quarters in Alameda. Jimmy Britt is doing light work at the Olympic club and will not settle down to a hard grind of training for his bout with Corbett on March 31 until after the Corbett-Sullivan fight is decided.

Corbett a Good Matchmaker.

Britt, it is said, has realized that he showed a dearth of business tact when he sat down to draw upon his contract with Corbett. The featherweight champion, it appears, insisted on the fighter's share of the money being divided so that he should get 60 per cent if he won and 50 per cent if he lost. This means, of course that Britt will only receive 50 per cent if he wins and 40 per cent if the decision goes against him. In his eagerness to secure the match Britt was prepared to agree to almost anything, but now that he views the circumstances by the cold light of reason he is fain to admit that Corbett is a better match general than he is.

Sporting men here were interested to learn that at last a governing body had been formed in connection with the boxing game. The scale of weights published by the infant association are deemed satisfactory in the main, but no one quite understands why the new rules provide for a 3 o'clock weighing.

In the old days when a pugilist asked a match of another almost the first question asked was: "What's your fighting weight?" By "fighting weight" was meant the weight at which a man stepped into the ring, and there is no reason why there should be a departure from old-time ideas in this particular respect. When ringside weight is provided for there is little danger of a man trying to squeeze into a class for which nature never intended him, and there isn't a chance in the world for a defeated man to advance the claim that he was forced to meet an opponent several pounds heavier than himself.

Might Try an Experiment.

If the "weigh at 3 o'clock" system is adhered to it might be as well for the boxing clubs, "in the interests of science," to provide for a few test weighings at the ringside just to see what men of different build gain in poundage. It will develop beyond a doubt that fighters have outgrown their classes in the few hours that intervene between 3 o'clock and ring time.

The news that Jim Jeffries is likely to hook up with the winner of the Tom Sharkey-Jack Munroe bout is causing western sportdom to feel an interest in the six-round bout scheduled for February 27 in Philadelphia. There are still a number of skeptics so far as Sharkey is concerned. The persons referred to taxed the sailor with insincerity when he first barred San Francisco from bidding for the Sharkey-Munroe bout and it was prophesied at the time that Sharkey and Munroe would never engage in anything very serious in the milling line.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

THE ABBOT DEAD.

Famous Trotter Dead After Two Days of Sickness.

FISHKILL LANDING, Feb. 20.—The Abbot, 2:03¼, John J. Scannell's celebrated 10-year-old trotter, died at the Scannell stock farm here last night after being sick two day

THE AMATEUR BOXERS WILL BE KEPT BUSY

Two Tournaments Are on for Next Month and There Is a Promise of Lively Doings.

The Central Athletic club's amateur boxing championships, which take place here Monday and Tuesday, March 7 and 8, promises to be the biggest thing of the kind ever attempted in this city. The entry list includes men from not only the clubs here, but from Philadelphia, and many other eastern cities. The following local clubs will have their best men entered: Hatfield Athletic club and Foster Athletic Club, both of Lawrenceville; Wilmerding Athletic club, McKeesport Athletic club, Greenfield club, Civic club of Allegheny, Herron Hill Athletic club, Lyceum club and many others. The blanks were not ready last night, but will be at this office tomorrow evening.

The heavier classes of boxers here seem to have been lost track of for the last few years. This seems strange, as this city had some of the best of material, as was shown when John O. Cavanaugh, John Finnigan, Jimmy Scanlon, Mike Lewis and many others, took part in the amateur tournaments here some years ago. One entry of a heavy boxer comes from Allegheny. His name is St. Clair Shaw and he is said to be a wonder. He will be in the 158-pound class.

The Pittsburgh Athletic club is making preparations for its amateur tournament, which takes place at Old City hall on Friday and Saturday, March 11 and 12. Mike Powers, "the little John L.," will make his appearance in two classes, the 108 and 115-pound. Mike Madden, another good boy, will also enter. The classes are: Boxing, 108, 115, 125, 135, 145; heavyweight, 158 and over. Wrestling, 115, 125 and 158-pound.

Tomorrow night at Windber, the long-talked of Jimmy Welsh and Young Phenicie, 20-round boxing match will take place. Phenicie is a much taller boy than Welsh, and if anything a little heavier, but Welsh is satisfied he can beat the Windber pet, no matter what advantage the latter may have. They must weigh in at 3 o'clock at 105 pounds, or lose a forfeit.

"Curley" Supples' manager said last night he will accept Mull Bowser's challenge and meet him here tonight at 8 o'clock to sign articles. Supples will be giving away, so he says, at least 10 pounds, but is more than confident that he will beat the Natrona boy. The Pittsburgh Athletic club, which was admitted to the National Boxing association at Detroit a few weeks ago, will be a bidder for the bout to be held at the new club room out Spring Garden avenue.

Jack McClelland will be seen here at a show at the Pittsburgh Athletic club's room, out Spring Garden avenue, just as soon as a first-class opponent from the east can be secured. Jack is in big demand at present, three offers coming in yesterday from out of town clubs, but he will appear here before going away from home, as he has not boxed here for many a day.

AMERICAN SOO SEVEN WILL MEET LOCAL TEAMS

Victorias Friday and P. A. C. Saturday Night Is Program. Visitors Are Strong.

The American Soo team of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., which is practically last season's Portage Lake team, will play at Duquesne garden next Friday and Saturday evenings. The Soo is the only team which has been successful in defeating the Portage Lake seven this year. It is said that it is, next to Portage Lake, the strongest hockey team in the United States. Most of the players are well known here. Some of them played on local sevens and others were members of last year's Portage Lake champions. Jones, the goal tender, was with Houghton last season. "Pud" Hamilton, the former P. A. C. captain, is playing point for the Soo and reports say he is playing the game of his life. Joe Stevens, cover point, played this position for Houghton last winter. He joined the Soo team only last week. Haller, forward, also played at Houghton last year. F. Davey, who was by far the strongest man on the Canadian Soo team is the center. Sweitzer plays right wing and has the reputation of being one of the fastest wings in that part of the country. Another former local player, and one who is a great favorite here, playing with the Soo, is Fred Lake. Lake is playing left wing. The subs are Baker and Meinke.

Soo has a crackerjack team and one hard to down. It signed the best men on Portage Lake's seven of last winter and has even a stronger team than did Houghton last year. The signing of its players by the Soo necessitated Houghton getting practically a new team. This they succeeded in, by taking most of the real fast men who played in the Western Pennsylvania league last winter.

The Vics will play the visitors Friday night and on Saturday night P. A. C. will be their opponents. The Queens University hockey team of Kingston, Quebec, had been scheduled to play here Thursday, Friday and Saturday, but Manager McSwigan of Duquesne garden received a letter last Thursday from the Queens manager stating that the executives would not give their consent to the team playing here and their visit would have to be postponed. On account of the Queens team being unable to come the proposed visit of Cornell has also been postponed. It is likely that both Queens and Cornell will play here later in the season.

There will be but one big league game this week. This will be Tuesday night, the contesting teams being P. A. C. and Vics.

Rescued Crew Landed.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—The crew of 14 of the Norwegian bark, Carl Gustaf, from which the men were rescued just before the ship went down, were brought here today by the British steamer Queenswood, from British Honduras.

PITTSBURGH EXPERTS WILL SET FAST PACE

Champion Ittel Will Defend His Title at Annual Rifle Tourney. Iroquois Team Won Shoot.

When the National Rifle association annual shoot is held in New York next week the rifle experts from all parts of the country meet to test their skill and struggle for the rifle supremacy there will be present a trio of Pittsburghers who make the others hustle to keep up to the fast pace they will set. The trio in question will be the representatives of the hustling Iroquois Rifle club, and their names are Ittel, Reed and Huebner.

Mr. Ittel is now the rifle champion of the United States, and he will go to the annual shoot well prepared to defend his title. Champion Ittel has been doing some preparatory work over at the club range on the South Side and the targets he is turning in show that he is shooting in just as strong form as last year, when he, by his clever work, opened the eyes of all the rifle experts. His partners to the annual shoot are also experts and the trio promise to set a warm pace for the others to follow.

The Iroquois club held the second of a series of shoots with the Wilkinsburg Rifle club at their indoor range, 1,710 Jane street, on Thursday. The shooters were not in the best of condition and some poor scores were made but some very good ones were also made. Alf. Huebner had the best, making an average of 123 out of a possible 125. The shoot wound up with a supper, which was served in the club hall.

There was a big crowd of visitors present who displayed a lot of enthusiasm for both teams. The next shoot will be held at the Wilkinsburg Rifle club's range, Wilkinsburg, in the latter part of March.

The score:

Wilkinsburg—				
George Wilkinsbur	119	120	122	119—480
H. R. Anderson	115	116	120	119—470
H. Mosbaugher	121	120	119	117—477
F. B. Young	120	117	116	120—473
George Hogden	120	116	118	118—472
Charles Lacy	123	117	118	119—477
J. G. Storer	93	110	113	107—423
B. H. Smith	119	120	118	121—477
Total				3470
Iroquois—				
L. P. Ittel	123	123	123	121—490
Ed C. Reed	119	117	117	121—474
A. J. Huebner	122	123	123	124—492
A. H. Hofer	121	120	120	121—482
J. O. Smith	112	114	119	120—465
C. C. Hofmeister	119	120	120	121—480
R. Rahm	117	121	117	122—477
D. L. Aber	114	121	118	120—473
Total				[illegible]

THE CHICAGO DERBY.

Entry List Includes the Best Western Three-Year-Olds.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The entries to the 12 stakes for the spring and summer meetings at Hawthorne this season, which were announced today, show a total of 1,005 nominations. There is a slight falling off in the entries to stakes for the all age division, but this is offset by a big gain in the 2-year-old events.

The principal event, the Chicago derby, with a value exceeding $16,000, which has been substituted for the $10,000 Hawthorne handicap of last season, received an entry list numbering 80, including many of the best 3-year-olds in training. All the prominent western colts and fillies of that age have been named for the event, and the east is represented by such performers as Hazelwood, Hello, Bill Curtis, Jocund and Fort Plain. The Chicago derby will be run on May 31, the opening day of the spring, and is the first of this years stakes to be run on the Chicago tracks.

LUTZ AND HAMILTON.

Both Are in Good Trim for Their Battle on Wednesday.

Before the Nonpareil club of Beaver Falls on Wednesday night the 15-round boxing contest between Jack Hamilton of Troy, N. Y., and Lawrence Lutz of Beaver Falls will take place. Reports from the training quarters of both men say that they are at the required weight, 130 pounds, and are in the pink of condition for the hard grind that each expects. This will be the first time that Lutz has ever met a man of his own weight and great things are expected of him, as before he has given away much weight to the men he has met and always put up a game and hard fight with them, the weight against him being the only thing that told.

Since training in this city with Mull Bowser, welterweight champion of this section, and Frank Sutton, the crack local colored boxer, Lutz has improved wonderfully, as will be seen when he faces Hamilton.

THE WOLF IS READY.

Full-Grown One from Kansas for the Big Hunt.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The fox hunters of West Union, Deer Lick, in Greene county, and Dunn's station of Washington county and other sections of the two counties today received a full grown Kansas wolf which will be used in the great wolf chase which will be held in the southern part of the county soon. It arrived in Washington the Pennsylvania railroad and was transferred to the Waynesburg & Washington road and taken to the home of Smith Loughman of Deer Lick. Here it will be kept until the day of the chase. It was shipped east from Princeton, Kan.

There is much interest shown in the coming event and the dog fanciers of the two counties are grooming their canines for the chase. Much money will be wagered on the run and it promises to be the premier sporting event of the two counties.

Tramp Has Some Rights.

DES MOINES, IA., Feb. 20.—The Iowa supreme court today decided that a tramp has rights which a trainman must respect, affirming a decision from Pottawattamie county, in which Joseph Johnson secured judgment for injuries sustained by reason of forcible ejectment from a moving train.

RACING SEASON LOOKS PROMISING

Eastern Authorities Are Looking for the Most Prosperous Year in Turf History.

HORSES WINTERED WELL

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Everything points to an unusually prosperous racing season this year. The purses are bigger than they ever have been, the class of the horses higher than for many years and the big stakes will be contested for by an unusually large number of good racers. That this all means an increased interest on the part of the public, and money in the coffers of the racing associations is a fair presumption.

Not only have the great classics like the Suburban, the Brooklyn, and the Brighton filled unusually well and stayed filled so far as declarations are concerned, but the stakes of the second rank, like the Bennings and Metropolitan, for example, have also done well. Already Secretary Crickmore has received 48 entries for the Bennings handicap, with New Orleans and other out-of-town points to be heard from. The total last year was 59.

Mr. Crickmore has thus far received 57 entries for the Metropolitan handicap at Morris park. This is already within 18 of the total entry of a year ago, and, as many outlying centers are yet to be heard from, it is easy to believe that the previous record will be eclipsed.

So it is with the other smaller stakes.

McChesney in Fine Shape.

The horses which have wintered about New York have done remarkably well, despite the extreme weather. The most noted of them, McChesney, was never in finer condition at this season. He was given his first track work this week and enjoyed it. When Big Mac found that he was out for exercise only and could not go as fast as he wanted to, his rider had as lively a time as any bronco buster on a western ranch ever had. The big racer jumped and bucked and danced at a rate that showed he was full of life and energy.

McChesney is the only one of Smathers' horses which will be seen in the west this season, according to previous plans. He will go after the rich world's fair stake if he trains well, but outside of this Mr. Smathers will confine his racing to the eastern tracks. Dick Bernard, who also was entered for the St. Louis event, has been declared out. It was not a question of lack of class that induced the withdrawal of Dick Bernard, for there are few colts that have shown a greater improvement during the winter months. The colt is particularly well engaged in the east, however, and not even the American derby has tempted an entry.

Frank Taylor, Mr. Smathers' trainer, is quoted as saying: "Mr. Smathers has not purchased any 2-year-olds, but he will have some before the season is old. He intends going into the market after the 2-year-olds have been shown in races, and he will buy colts that are well engaged. It has been his policy in all his turf ventures to purchase tried horses, and he will continue it this year. I don't know just how long Mr. Smathers will be in Europe, but I know he will be back in ample time to make such purchases as will bring the 2-year-old end of the racing establishment up to the same plane as it now is in the other divisions.

"There will be no Western engagements made for any of the horses, and I would not recommend the shipment of McChesney for the St. Louis world's fair handicap unless the race looked to be a particularly easy one for him. He has engagements enough in the east to keep four horses busy, and the disadvantage a horse suffers shipping from New York to St. Louis in the summer is such that I would not consider it wise."

Some dope fiend has made the discovery that for the season of 1903 there was not a single dead heat run on the eastern tracks. This is a remarkable fact.

Looking for Brown' String.

Captain S. S. Brown was expected here this week to look over his string of two-year-olds at Sheepshead Bay, but the cold weather caused a postponement of the visit.

These youngsters at Sheepshead, now two years old, have wintered in the charge of Kimball Patterson and have not yet had anything better than shed exercise.

Broomstick continues to be the pride of the stable, and there is a belief that he will show better as a three-year-old than he did last season. Although he has grown little or nothing in height, he has filled out and put on a growth that fills the expert eye.

George Odom, who has been spending the winter in Georgia, has returned to his home in Brooklyn. Odom has taken on no weight to speak of, and tips the scales at practically the same notch as at this time last year. This means that he will still be able to ride at 112 pounds or less. While Odom has no engagement for the season he will not lack for mounts. He will probably do much of the heavy work for Capt. S. S. Brown, and as the horses trained by his brother, John, for M. Corbett, are a most promising lot and well entered in the season's stakes, he will find plenty of opportunities with this stable.

MANHATTAN.

Women Corral the Whisky.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Feb. 20.—A supply of whisky, smuggled into Colfax to be used in a political celebration, was discovered by the temperance women of that place. They marched into a restaurant where the liquor was stored and emptied it into the gutter. Colfax is a prohibition community and the sentiment there is strongly in approval of the action of the raiders.

Lee to Succeed Grant.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Feb. 20.—Gen. Jesse M. Lee is here en route from the Philippines to succeed Gen. Fred Grant in Texas. Gen. Lee was under Gen. Chaffee with the allied troops on their march to Pekin during the Boxer troubles.

JEFFRIES WORKS HARD EVERY DAY

The Big Champion Is Doing Early Training in Hope of a Fight in the Near Feature.

GOTHAM'S SPORT GOSSIP

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Rarely are athletes outside of fire and police departments interested in an ordinary fire; but the blaze in Park place this week is of vital interest to every amateur athlete in the country, for the office of Secretary James E. Sullivan of the Amateur Athletic union was burned.

The athletic records, which were the most complete in the history of sport, will prove an almost total loss, and many will be impossible to duplicate. In addition to the records of all kinds, there were hundreds of photographs of athletes of bygone days, many of which were the only ones in existence. The athletic library of Secretary Sullivan was also destroyed, and as they represented the work of years of collection a valuable source of reference is lost to those who are interested in athletics and have been in the habit of referring to this collection to settle questions regarding amateur sport.

Jeffries Is Training.

Jim Jeffries is getting in shape for the next championship battle, in which his opponent will be the winner of the Munroe-Sharkey bout. It is an open secret that the champion is anxious to fight, and no time will be lost in signing the articles of agreement and arranging the preliminaries for the fight, which will undoubtedly be in San Francisco. Jeff is not at all afraid of joining the ranks of the "ex's" this time.

Jeff is taking lessons from a noted Japanese athletic in the art of jiu jitsu, the Japanese art of self-defense. Just what the boilermaker needs with the accomplishment does not appear.

The action of the Detroit convention for the improvement of boxing was well enough in its way, but the sporting element here does not believe it will amount to much. In the first place San Francisco, Boston, Buffalo, Louisville and Butte, the towns where real fighting can be done, are not in the movement, and then the action in establishing classes meets with considerable criticism.

The chief objection to the plan promulgated is the number of new classes suggested. With 11 champions occupying the attention of those interested in the sport it is believed that there will be a continual jumping from class to class, in accordance with the terms of the different matches.

One authority, in commenting on the subject recently, said: "I do not like the scheme. Under the system proposed there are to be 11 classes. That would mean 11 champions. Well, you get 11 champions up on a pedistal and you won't see any of them. The fewer champions there are the more important a champion is. You might go on and have a champion for every pound from 90 to 200. I do not like the scheme. I can readily see where the fight followers would like to see real champions who can make the weight they claim to be champions of. That is what they want to work for. Keep champions to their class. When a fighter gets too big for that class let him give up his title and work for the next one."

Johnson Has No Chance.

Even if there was no color line drawn by Jeffries, the much-touted "Jack" Johnson would have no claim for a fight if he can do no better than he has in the east. He would have about as much show with the champion as the snowball of the proverb.

Athletics at Cornell have been given great impetus by the announcement that Glen S. Warner, the Carlisle Indian football coach, will have charge of the eleven next fall and the settlement of the dispute between Coach Courtney of the crew and navy committee. Not only is that portion of the undergraduate body which goes in for athletics encouraged, but the students and alumni of the institution as well. It is believed that with the return of Warner to Ithaca football at Cornell will be placed upon a plane not far below that occupied by rowing. It has been pointed out that the red and white may have two of the greatest coaches in their respective sports in Courtney and Warner, and that they will be permanent resident coaches.

Walter J. Travis will sail for England soon after his return from Florida, and he will take part in the amateur golf championship of Great Britain, to be played at Sandwich during the week of May 30, and probably in the open championship fixed for the same links on Wednesday and Thursday, June 8 and 9. It will be the first time that the holder of the American amateur championship will play in the amateur championship of Great Britain.

Training College Players.

Keeler and Chesbro of the New York American league baseball team, are at present assisting Frantz in training the Harvard baseball team. More than 150 men have reported for work.

The steam yacht Warrior, which has been built for F. W. Vanderbilt by the Ailsa Shipbuilding Company at Troon, will, when finished, be one of the handsomest of the floating palaces. She is from designs by George L. Watson, and Mr. Vanderbilt told Mr. Watson that he wanted the Warrior to rank among the best. She is a vessel of 1,200 tonnage, is 229 feet long on the water line and 32 feet, 6 inches beam. She is to be driven by twin screws with two independent sets of quadruple expansion engines, capable of developing together about 3,000-horse power. Her speed will be 15 knots an hour.

HUNDREDS OF CHICKENS WILL BE ON EXHIBITION

Chicken Snow Opens Tomorrow and the Entries Comprise All Kinds of Breeds.

The seventh annual exhibition of poultry, pigeons and pets at Old City hall, to be opened tomorrow for one week, will be the largest and best show ever given by the Pittsburgh Fanciers' club. The entries, which numbered nearly 3,000, were closed and tabulated last week and everything is in readiness for the exhibit. Pet stock entered in the contests will begin to arrive tonight, and all the poultry will be in the cages by noon tomorrow. The show will open early every morning after the first day.

The chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese are entered in 12 classes, with 145 subdivisions, and there are five first prizes and five second prizes in each division. The judges in this class are W. C. Pierce of Indianapolis, Ind.; David A. Nichols, Shelton, Conn.; George Burgott, Lawton station, N. Y., all of whom are experts known in every part of the country as poultry fanciers. In the pigeon department there are nearly 1,000 entries in the 231 divisions of the 36 classes and there are the same number of first and second prizes, with ribbons for third and fourth prizes in each division. William J. Stanton of New York city will judge the pigeons.

Five silver cups will be awarded by the club for the best displays of Plymouth Rock chickens, Wyandottes, Buff Cochin Bantams, Leghorns and Orpingtons, and a cup for the best winnings in Golden and Silver Penciled Hamburgs. There are 28 special cash prizes and a number of special cups, all of which have attracted entries from all over the country.

ATTELL SPRUNG BIG SURPRISE

Chicago Fight Followers Had a Treat at Expense of Ambitious "Kid" Herrmann.

ANSON'S PRIDE HUMBLED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The sensation of the week was when Nate Lewis, matchmaker of the Ninth Ward Guards Athletic club found himself confronted with a problem that for a time looked as if it would go unsolved. Tommy Mowatt, the much-touted pugilistic street car conductor and the pride of the stock yards, was matched to meet "Kid" Herrmann in a six-round bout on Thursday night, made the startling announcement that he had suddenly been seized by winter cholera, and would be unable, physically, to meet the "Kid," who has been developing at a rapid pace in the last few months.

Nate Lewis was thunderstruck and ugly little stories began floating around to the effect that Mowatt was not sick, but was afraid to meet the gamey and ambitious Herrmann. Notwithstanding all those stories and the embarrassing position in which the club was placed, both Paddy Carroll, the ex-conductor's manager, and Mowatt himself stoutly declared that it was a genuine case of sickness and it would be impossible for Mowatt to be in the ring.

Worked a Good Thing.

The club had sold all the best seats in the house and the mill had been largely advertised. Nate Lewis, recognizing the emergency as one that required hustling in order to avoid disappointing the many patrons as well as the reputation of the club, sought Ike Bloom, manager of Abe Attell, and suggested that Abe take on the bout as a substitute for Mowatt. He met with a refusal, Bloom claiming that Attell had made no preparation. When this information reached the plucky "Kid," he said: "Tell Attell I will agree to stop him inside of six rounds or forfeit the whole purse."

This looked like a cinch to Attell and his manager and the challenge was accepted. Game little "Kid" Herrmann tried his level best to "make good" on the contract to put the champion to sleep in the six rounds, but failed, Attell getting the decision on points at the end of the sixth round.

It was a rattling good "go" to watch, Attell's lightning feinting, brilliant blocking and dazzling footwork offset the slashing, boring-in tactics of his hardy little aggressor.

Directly after the battle there was a gathering of sports and the managers of the boys trying to make arrangements for a 20-round mill between the featherweights in some other city in the near future. No definite agreement was arrived at, but there is every prospect that one soon will be, and it can be looked forward to as one of the hottest "gos" of the year.

The greatest interest ever manifested in bowling has been shown throughout the west since the opening of the national tournament in Cleveland two weeks ago. At its close Chicago people were highly elated over the masterly work of Capt. Adrian C. Anson's team in winning the national championship. When "Babe" Anson came home with his trusty men, each with the scalp of some famous bowler dangling from his belt, there was nothing too good for "Old Anse," and his alleys were crowded to their utmost capacity by admirers just for one look at "Papa" Anson, the invincible.

Anson's Pride Humbled.

The New York Stars, who were eager for revenge, followed the Chicago champions to their home and challenged them to roll on their own alleys a series of games for a good-sized purse. The Ansons readily accepted the proposition and gave many knowing winks and quiet tips to their friends to place their money against the New York contingent at any odds, that it would be "like getting money from home."

At the end of the first game Anson and his brother champion players found themselves a badly beaten and crestfallen club, not only being humbled in pride, but their money and that of their friends had landed in the deep pockets of the jubilant New Yorkers. With the scalps of the champion Ansons, still gory, from their belts the New York bowling stars invaded the stock yards district Wednesday night and annexed the O'Learys, beating last year's champion five-man team by 209 points, or twice as much as they beat the Ansons. The Stars virtually walked over the O'Learys as if they were tied. The locals fought a bitter battle, but were outclassed and the first defeat was marked against them.

On Thursday night the Ansons, who were eager for the fray, and seeking vengeance, declared that they would meet the conquering heroes and wrestle from their grasp this new found glory. They met, a large and enthusiastic crowd of Chicago "rooters" were at Anson's bowling alley to see their favorites not only regain their lost prestige, but win back their losses and add a little velvet to their roll. Again the mighty Anson was scooped into the New York net and the Chicago "rooters" sought their homes, sadder but wiser men.

When buying harness we ask you to look well into quality, fit and workmanship. A cheap harness means so much money wasted. For quality and service our productions are really moderate in price. We carry an especial fine line of strictly hand-made coach and general driving harness. Remember, "quality" counts.

Mail orders promptly filled on all horse and stable accessories.

GAREIS & GOULD
316 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHNSTONS 529 Smithfield Street.
Great Western Gun Works.
Inventory Bargains in All Kinds of Sporting Goods.

BLOOD DISEASES
quickly and forever cured, without the use of mercury or iodide of potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

BACK TO KITCHEN CRY IN ENGLAND

Gentlewomen Solving Servant Problem by Learning Cookery Themselves.

NEW CLUB IN RUSSELL SQUARE

Bill Before Parliament Allowing Women to Do the Domestic Work of the State. Must Pass or Polygamy Threatens the British Islands.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Every week sees a fresh victory for domestic science as a profession for educated gentlewomen in England. The call of "back to the land" seems rightly to be accompanied by a a cry of "back to the kitchen," and the women of future generations will not only be mistresses of their own minds and have a voice in the government of their country, but they will also have solved efficiently the domestic grievance, which has of late assumed such troublesome proportions. And how? By the simple and direct method of learning the practical work of their own homes, and by having that work superintended and executed by a trained intelligence.

An interesting recent development in this direction is the opening of the Archne club in Russell square. The aim of the club is to raise domestic service to the rank of a profession for gentlewomen. Its working staff is composed entirely of ladies, who are cooks, housemaids, tablemaids, etc., and do the whole work of the establishment. Students are taken for a moderate fee, and trained as pupils under the staff. The club has about 20 rooms, and can provide for a limited number of guests, who are guaranteed perfect comfort without luxury. The secretary is qualified to grant certificates to students who take the course of training. It is earnestly to be hoped that many other such clubs will be encouraged to follow this lead; efficiency in the home is surely the first essential of a nation's prosperity.

But progress of women's work, as of everything else is very much a promenade on ice—one step backward for every two of gain. The leaders of what may be called the woman's movement in London are still hard in pursuit of their ideal of female liberty. There was what might almost be termed an agitated meeting of these leaders the other evening, addressing the members of the Society of Women Journalists, and some able and witty lady speakers demonstrated clearly why women should be elected members of of county and borough councils. Lady Sarah Wilson was in the chair, and the chief speakers of the evening were Lady Trevelyan, who read a thoughtful paper the history and statistics of women's municipal work in England, and Lady Strachey, whose speech was a delightful blend of wit and wisdom.

Now that the parliamentary session has begun, it will be a matter of keen interest to watch the fate of the county and borough councils and Metropolitan borough council's (qualification of women) bill. What they ask is really that women may be allowed to do the domestic work of the state. Their help in such departments of local government as the housing of the poor, the inspection of public lodging houses, female lunatic asylums, industrial schools, baby farms, etc., is not only of expert value, but is absolutely essential to efficient local government. Nor is it claimed that the work is sought from altruistic motives only; for, in a country where women so far outnumber men, as Lady Strachey amusingly pointed out, the question must either be given ligislative representation or their lordships must pass a bill rendering polygamy compulsory.

Many people are ready to proclaim a great future for the Slavs, and to excuse Russian divergence from the code of other civilized countries, on the plea that at present Russia is in the middle ages, and that when the great Teutonic family is decrepit and effete, then will the Slav have reached his prime. In view of the recent action of the governor general of the district of Kieff, who has not only arbitrarily dismissed all women holding government appointments in any administrative branch there, but has "forecast the years" and forbidden their holding any such appointments in the future, it would be interesting to know how many years it will take before the women of Russia gain an assured position in public service. That women should have gained as much ground as even to hold government appointments there, would seem to argue that they have at least enterd the Victorian era of female progress.

THREE FLAGS CHEERED.

One Was the Stars and Stripes in Japan—Japanese Exhibit for St. Louis Arrives.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 20.—The steamer Lyra, of the Boston Towboat Company, arrived here today from Yokohama, with articles for the Japanese exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, including contributions from the mikado's own private collection. Among the articles is a case of Japanese coins valued at $12,000.

The Lyra left just before the outbreak of the war. Immense crowds besieged the military and naval offices demanding enrollment with the colors. The flags of Japan, the United States and Great Britain were mingled and were cheered enthusiastically. Every merchant in the empire was ready to shut up shop and go to the war if necessary.

COAL FAMINE BROKEN.

One Million Bushels of Pittsburgh's Black Diamonds Now in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The famine in Pittsburgh coal was broken today by the arrival of nearly 1,000,000 bushels from up the river, the first barges to get through.

The John B. Williams came in towing 28 barges, while the W. W. O'Neil, another of the big boats of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company, came in with 36 barges.

REPORT OF LOSSES AT CHEMULPO UNFOUNDED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Commander Takeshita, naval attache of the Japanese legation, states that the report published this morning that a Japanese cruiser and torpedo boat were sunk in the engagement off Chemulpo is entirely unfounded. The official report of Admiral Uriu, commanding the Japanese squadron on that occasion states that there were no casualties on the Japanese side.

Good Oil Strikes.

BUTLER, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Good oil strikes on the E. D. Dodds and the Benjamin Powell farms, at Browndale, 10 miles south of Butler, are causing great interest and activity among oil men. Friday the South Penn Oil company's well on the Dodds farm reached the hundred foot sand and flowed. The well is estimated to be good for 100 barrels a day. Loomey Wasson & Co.'s well on the Powell farm came in a day or two before and is also said to be good for 100 barrels a day. The first well struck in the pool was that on the Simon Nixon farm, which is doing 50 barrels a day. Many other well are being started.

Hackett Not With Syndicate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—James K. Hackett telegraphed to the Associated Press today from Scranton, Pa., denying the report that he had joined the theatrical syndicate and declaring such report to be without foundation.

LAWRENCE PHIPPS VISITS IN PARIS

He and Mrs. Phipps Among the Americans at the French Capital This Week.

DOG CAPTURES PICKPOCKET

Famous Organization of Women Painters Opens Annual Exhibition—American Women Artists to Open Their Show Tomorrow.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The weather this week continues fickle, with several spectacular displays of thunder and lightning. On Thursday there was hail and snow, and Mardi Gras was a day of cold drizzle, which suppressed any gaiety planned. In spite of all this there have been numerous intervals of sunshine, when the weather was balmy and springlike. On Friday, to make the varieties complete, there was a keen frost.

Americans in Paris this week include Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Phipps, at the Athenee. Never before has the decline of the carnival season, so far as society is concerned, been so obvious as this year. The old fashioned comedies, fancy dress balls, and masked dinners gave out completely. The theaters have been doing a bigger business than ever, and also the boulevard restaurants. This fashion or amusement is much less trouble for all concerned.

A striking instance of the services rendered by dogs to men occurred this week at the morgue, where a pickpocket, taking advantage of a crowd that had gathered round an unidentified corpse, endeavored to steal a purse from a reticule carried by an elderly dame. In the reticule, however, was a tiny pet dog, who gripped the pickpocket's fingers and caused him to yell with pain, attracting the attention of the police and leading to his arrest.

A famous organization of women painters, the Femmes Peintres, opened its annual exhibition this week, but I must confess that the show is not much. Almost the entire space is taken up by pretty portraits, pretty pictures and vases filled with flowers. The best women painters seem to prefer nowadays to exhibit "Chez Les Hommes," in the big salons. By the way, the American women artists open their annual exhibition on Monday.

The Anteuil steeplechases opened for the season on Tuesday. There was a big attendance, reflecting the usual style of society. The program was practically finished before the storm broke loose. The last race was won by Mr. Frank Gardner's Jubort, and the second place was taken by Mr. Vanderbilt's Bright.

Many changes have been made at Longchamps and Maisons Laffitte for the coming season. The grandstands have been enlarged. That of Longchamps is very large and ornate. There are separate stands for horsebreeders and jockey club members; also a special reservation for the press.

LUCK MONEY DISAPPEARED.

Unhappy Incident at a Polish Wedding in Lawrenceville.

A Lawrenceville Polish wedding had its denouement last night in the office of Alderman James R. Connor, when Antonio Kayphasi, his wife and Staney Reibei, three guests at the festivities, were held for court on charges of larceny, it being alleged that they made away with the "luck money," which had been donated to the bride. It is a custom at Polish weddings for the guests to bring money to be deposited on a plate as a future bank account for the bridal pair.

At the wedding of James Gundeo, in Smallman street, the gifts had been unusually large and exceeded $50. Suddenly the money disappeared from the plate and the three defendants just as suddenly took their leave, according to the story of the witnesses. The bridegroom brought the suit.

Wife Murderer to Be Hung.

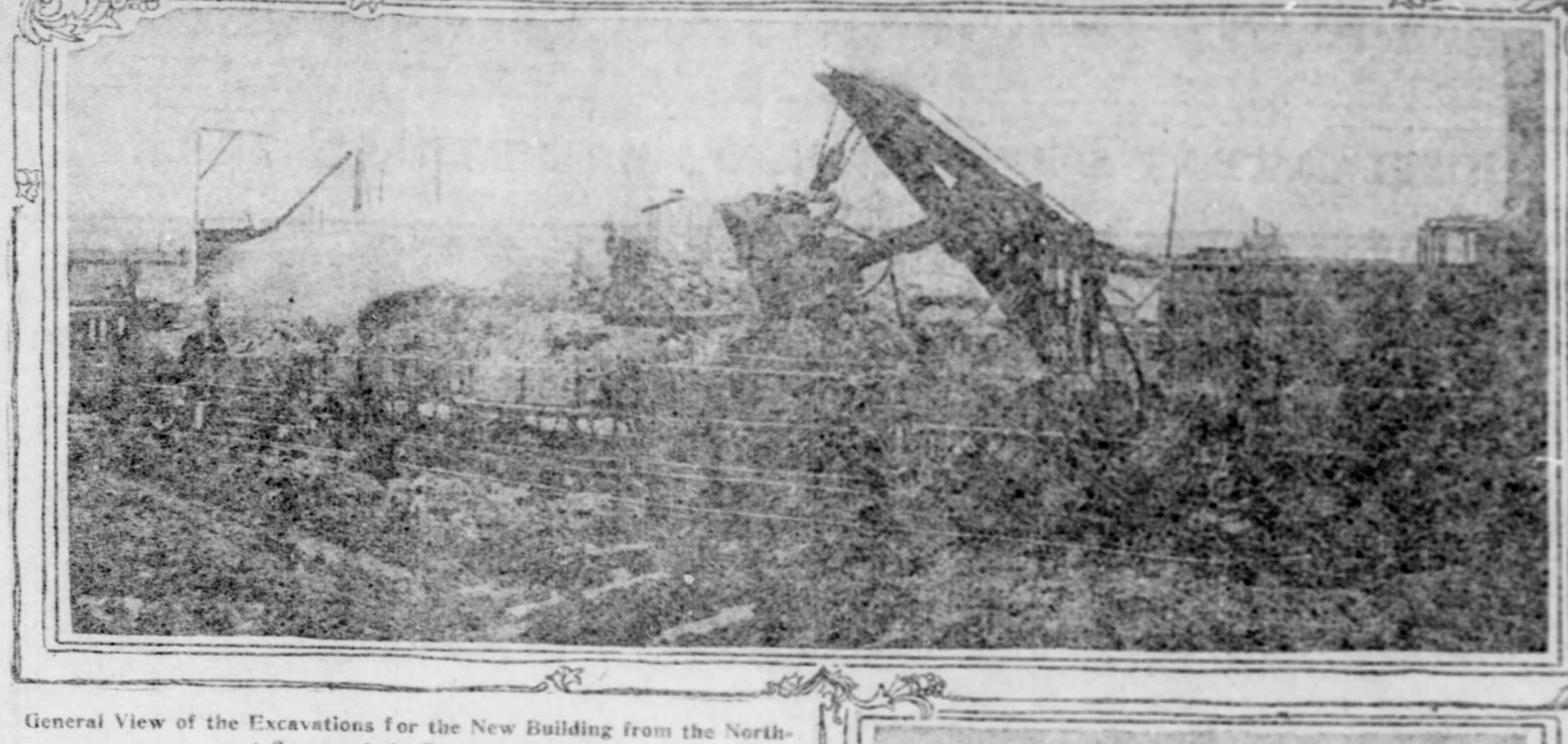
KITTANNING, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—On Thursday Harvey M. Zillafrow will be executed in the county jail here for the murder of his wife, at Brady's Bend, on February 24. The scaffold, the first to be erected in the county, will be placed in the jail corridor. While the execution is going on the rest of the prisoners will be confined behind the blind doors of their cells. The execution of Zillafrow will be the second in the history of Armstrong county.

Car Strikes a Sleigh.

CHARLEROI, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—A sleigh containing six people from Roscoe was struck by a street car at Prices crossing on the Pittsburgh and Charleroi street car line at 8:30 o'clock last evening. Both horses were killed. The occupants of the sled were thrown out but not seriously hurt. The team was owned by Benjamin Clark of Roscoe.

NOTES OF THE COURTS.

[illegible]



General View of the Excavations for the New Building from the Northeast Corner of the Present tructure.

Filling Earth on the Site of the Old Schenley Park Casino.

Temple for Science and Art Soon Will Crown This Busy Scene

A "dinky" railroad and a big steam scoop now occupy the ground in Schenley park where a year hence will stand one of the largest scientific institutions in the country. A crowd of foreign laborers are employed in the excavation for the workshop for learned men who will be privileged to affix half the letters of the alphabet to their names in the enumeration of their professional degrees. So begins the real work in building the new wings to the Carnegie institute.

The contractors are making good progress, and over the deep hole soon will be erected the gray stone walls of the fine structure which will grace the entrance to the park. The excavation will be completed before the advent of good weather, and the building operations will go on unhampered. The building committee probably will be ready for the ceremonies of laying the cornerstone some time in April.

The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—The stage of the river at 6 o'clock marked 13.8 feet and falling. Weather clear and warmer; thawing rapidly. The stream is about two-thirds full of heavy and newly made ice. The only boats moving were the harbor boats, taking care of the coal fleets. Many of the boat operators are of the opinion they will be able to send boats out before the end of the coming week. It is the intention of the management of the Big Sandy Packet Company when the river falls to block up their wharfboat, which was sunk a few days ago. This will avoid the necessity of pulling the vessel out on the ways.

LOUISVILLE—River falling, with 6.8 feet in the canal, 4.6 feet on the falls and 14.3 feet below the locks.

MARIETTA—River 5.5 feet and falling. Clear and cold. River closed above.

HUNTINGTON—River 10 feet 3 inches and falling; full of heavy ice.

PARKERSBURG—River 7 feet and falling. Clear and cold. The Tornado and Josh Cook, with tows of empties, are tied up at Belpre Green.

GALLIPOLIS—River 13 feet and falling. Clear and cold.

STEUBENVILLE—River 4 feet and falling. Clear and cold. Ice running.

WHEELING—River 4 feet 5 inches and falling rapidly. Clear and cold.

OIL CITY—River 2 feet 3 inches and falling. Clear and milder.

WARREN—River 1 foot 5 inches. Clear and warmer.

GREENSBORO—River 7 feet 5 inches and stationary and frozen. Fair and warmer.

RISE NOW IN SIGHT.

Arrangements Being Made for High Water—Gorge Forms at Freedom Dam.

Rivermen believe that a rise is now coming and that "Prophet" Poe's prediction for February 21 to February 24 will be fulfilled. They say ice up the Monongahela is worse than before the January flood. It will take at least seven feet to carry out the heavy pieces, many of which are 18 inches thick. A new ice gorge has formed down the Ohio at Freedom and the high water, as much as it is wanted, is likely to cause no small amount of trouble. It will be necessary to furnish protection for a great deal of loaded craft all along the Monongahela and Ohio rivers. Conditions in the Allegheny are not bad. A swift current there has carried out the new-made ice to such an extent that very little trouble is expected from the swell. Not in many years have so many local boats been strung along the Ohio at this season, as at the present time. The Jim Wood is laid up at Ashland, Ky.; the Iron Age at Coal City; the John Moren, below the [illegible]

Local River Notes.

[illegible]

Foster Club's Pool Tournament.

[illegible]

Edgar Vaughan Dead.

[illegible]

Thieves Visit Wilkinsburg.

[illegible]

Welding Compound a Success.

[illegible]

The Death Roll.

Prof. Robert Montgomery Martin.

Prof. Robert Montgomery Martin, who for 30 years was supervisor of music in the Allegheny public schools, died yesterday morning of neuralgia of the heart at his home, 750 Forest avenue, [illegible] was a son [illegible]

Prof. Robert Montgomery Martin.

[illegible]

83 years of age, and his illness was so brief that the announcement of his death came as a shock to his many friends in banking circles. As all the banks will be closed tomorrow for the legal holiday, many of the deceased's old friends will attend the funeral.

Mrs. Daniel Ritter.

Mrs. Sarah A. Ritter, aged 48, wife of Daniel Ritter, died at the family residence, 102 Love avenue, Elliott, yesterday morning after an illness of 10 days. Mrs. Ritter was born in the Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, and lived here till April last, when the family moved to Elliott. She was a member of branch 753, L. C. B. A. of the West End, and also of St. Martin's Catholic church of the same place. For years Mr. Ritter conducted a hotel on the South Side and was well known in politics in the Twenty-fifth ward. She is survived by her husband and six children: Joseph D. of Pittsburgh, H. W. and D. A. of Elliott and the Misses Mary F., Sarah A. and Catherine, at home.

Mrs. Grace Gagen McConologue.

Mrs. Grace Gagen McConologue, aged 80, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Rubley, in Third street, Rankin, after an short illness. She was born in County Down, Ireland, and came to Pittsburgh with her husband about 45 years ago. She lived in this city until the death of her husband some years ago, the latter having been a merchant in the old Third ward. She had made her home with her daughters in Braddock for the past 12 years. Mrs. McConologue was one of the early members of St. Brendan's Roman Catholic church, Braddock, where the funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Five children survive.

Mrs. Margaret McKinley Buried.

The remains of Mrs. Margaret McKinley were interred yesterday. The funeral was held from the family home in the Johnston building in Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. Mrs. McKinley and her sons, Archibald and Gilbert, came to America from Scotland four months ago and settled in McKees Rocks. Two daughters of the family had been left behind and arrangements were made to bring the younger girl to this country. While on the ocean the girl's mother died on Ferbruary 9, and the remains were held, so that the girl could see her mother once more.

Mrs. Annie Myers.

Mrs. Annie Myers, aged 80, died yesterday afternoon at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Dobyne, 182 Lobingier avenue, North Braddock, of the infirmities of age. She was born near Hollidaysburg, Pa., where she spent the greater part of her life. When her husband died about 15 years ago she then removed to Braddock to make her home with her daughter. She was a member of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal church, Braddock, where services will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The body will be taken tomorrow to Hollidaysburg.

Mrs. Hugh Cassidy.

Mrs. Hugh Cassidy has died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alexander Walker of Paris, Washington county, aged 89 years. She was a member of one of the oldest families in Western Pennsylvania, and for years had been a member of the Presbyterian church. She was among those who first established the church [illegible]

Mrs. Carrie L. Seydel.

[illegible]

Mrs. Jane Isabel Buchanan.

[illegible]

Richard Taylor.

[illegible]

Joseph Pennel.

[illegible]

Funeral of Frank L. Boggs.

[illegible]

Mrs. Gideon J. Reynolds.

[illegible]

The Rev. Dr. William T. Meloy.

[illegible]

Mrs. Alice Hanson Black.

[illegible]

George R. Van Norman.

[illegible]

Miss Emma McMasters.

[illegible]

Obituary Notes.

[illegible]

ANXIOUS ABOUT THE SETTLERS

People of Germany Worried Over the Native Uprising in Southwest Africa.

ATTACKS ON ARMY OFFICERS

Kaiser's Intention of Confiscating Lieutenant Bilse's Book Has Been a Failure Outside of Prussia—Fine Locomotive Made at Esslingen.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The anxiety for the safety of our settlers in German Africa, which had subsided somewhat, and had been overshadowed by the excitement over the far eastern war news, is again increasing. Unfavorable news continues to arrive, and, despite all efforts of the government to prevent the leakage of bad news, it has become known that the rebellion is spreading. There are persistent rumors that also in German East Africa and Kamerun, there are symptoms of a threatening uprising of the natives, which is apt to become exceedingly dangerous, because of the lack of troops and railroads in that region.

[illegible]

The large locomotive works at Esslingen have succeeded in building an express locomotive which is claimed to be superior to any built in the United States. It has just been tried between [illegible] and [illegible] and developed a speed of 127 kilometers an hour, with a consumption of coal far below American engines. It will shortly be sent to St. Louis to be exhibited at the World's fair.

WILL NOT TAKE PART.

A Cablegram Confirms Rumor That Russia Will Abandon Exhibit at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.—Official confirmation of Russia's intention to abandon participation in the Louisiana Purchase exposition was received today. The cablegram follows:

[illegible]

(Signed) "ALEXANDROVSKY."

GUNBOAT WILMINGTON SAILS FOR SHANGHAI

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—In compliance with orders from the navy department, which is extremely anxious that American warships shall not infringe good "sea manners," in the zone of war, the United States gunboat Wilmington has sailed from Chefoo for Shanghai. The remainder of the cruiser squadron, with the exception of the Cincinnati, is now at Shanghai. The Cincinnati is en route thither.

Infant Burned to Death.

SCRANTON, Feb. 20.—The infant child of William Campbell, a miner of North Scranton, was cremated this afternoon while the mother was absent, in a fire which destroyed the Campbell residence and three other homes.

FRANCE FACES HARD PROBLEM

Sympathy With Russia Threatens Friendly Relations With England.

YELLOW PERIL IS FEARED

Paris Papers Insist That Japanese Hate All Europeans and the White Race in General—French Officers Get Furloughs to Fight for the Czar.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The French government is evidently face to face with the hardest problem since the election of President Loubet.

[illegible]

REFUGEES ARRIVING.

Harrowing Tales of Russian Cruelty by Arrivals at Chemulpo.

SEOUL, Feb. 20.—[illegible]

PARTICIPANTS IN COCKING MAIN HEAVILY FINED

[illegible]

MRS. GERTRUDE VANDENBURG.

AMERICAN WOMEN

Are Not a Race of Invalids

THE American woman is the finest specimen of femininity in the world. Before our war of the Rebellion women were spoken of as delicate, to-day the health of our women is growing better instead of worse. The poorly developed woman is the exception nowadays rather than the rule. Watch the army of shop girls going to work any day and notice what a good healthy looking lot they are usually. Attending parties, dances wearing un-hygienic clothing and eating indigestible foods do much more harm to the health of the young American girl than does a reasonable amount of study. Health and physical exercise are the fashion to-day. Good outdoor exercise in the pure air and sunshine hurts no one unless they are too delicate to stand the fatigue of excessive exercise. For the business man or woman, the housewife, the young maiden at school, Dr. R. V. Pierce has this to say: "The importance of womanly health is being daily better understood. Women should get all the sunshine and good air possible; do not lace tightly; practice breathing through the nose; do not stay indoors any longer than you can help; take any kind of light exercise for the muscles of the body that the time at your disposal will permit." For the man or woman whose constitution is run down, whose blood is out of order, perhaps suffering from indigestion, nervous exhaustion, and the consequent blues, or whose system has gotten so stagnated that catarrh of the lungs has made its appearance, a tonic should be taken that will increase the assimilation of the phosphates from the food, stimulate the blood and the heart and throw off the poisons lurking in the system. Nothing perhaps has stood the test of public approval so long or sold so largely on the American continent as a tonic and blood builder as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This is not only due to the valuable extracts from medicinal herbs and roots which it contains, but also to the fact that it contains no alcohol or other poisons to harm the system. It always acts for the good of the system. By way of example, take the case of a well-known young woman of Appleton, Wisconsin, whose picture is above, Mrs. Gertrude Vandenburg, of No. 961 College avenue, who says:

"I had always enjoyed the best of health until last Summer when I had scarlet fever, the effects of which seemed to remain, causing defective hearing; my strength did not return, and I felt acute temple pains, and exhaustion, also I would perspire freely if I made the slightest physical exertion. The doctor did everything he could to drive the humor out of my system, but was unable to do me any good. I began to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and soon found it was helping me slowly but surely. I took it for twelve weeks, when I was restored to perfect health. My appetite is excellent, my complexion much improved, and I am able to attend to my duties with renewed vigor and strength. I heartily recommend your 'Golden Medical Discovery' as a wonderful 'strength-giver.'"

For people who are run down, nervous, suffering from occasional indigestion or dyspepsia, headaches, night sweats, whose machinery has become worn, it becomes necessary to turn to some tonic or strengthener which will help them to get on their feet and put the body into its proper condition. For centuries it has been known that nature's most valuable health giving agents are roots, herbs, barks and berries, and some forty years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y., found a combination of roots, herbs and barks, taken from the fields and woods and made into an alterative extract, called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which produced results in the system which were satisfactory in almost every case of blood disorder and stomach trouble.

There's No Other Way in Which You Can Tell as Many People

THE RATE FOR

Found, Personal and All Classified Advertisements in

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

IS ONE CENT A WORD when paid for in advance.

For the convenience of advertisers The Pittsburgh Gazette has established the following branch offices, where classified advertisements amy be left at regular rates, 1c. a word, each insertion, cash in advance. Advertisements left at any branch office will be telephoned to the main office, thus insuring prompt publication.

PITTSBURGH.

BRUSHTON AVE., 318—F. S. Weisser & Co.
BUTLER ST., 3400—David Lewis.
BUTLER ST., 3521—H. C. Knapp.
BUTLER ST., COR. 43D—R. M. Totten.
BUTLER ST., COR. 44TH—A. W. Covert.
BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spilker.
CARVER ST., COR. PARKAVE.—R. B. McKelvey.
CENTER AVE., 1801—T. F. Moore.
CENTER AVE., 2161—C. F. Nourse.
CENTER AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—The Belle Pharmacy.
COLLINS AVE., 113—William Lindeman.
CONGRESS ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—C. F. McMurray.
DALLAS AVE., COR. KELLY ST.—McCabe's.
FIFTH AVE., 1221—Robin Drug Company.
FIFTH AVE., 1401, COR. STEVENSON—Chas. L. Young.
FIFTH AVE., 1743—Harper & Wynne.
FIFTH AVE., 2220—McKee & Deflin.
FIFTH AVE., 3014—Ihrig's Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3705—Central Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 1430—Thumm Bros., Stationers.
FORBES ST., 2705—John M. Hehman.
FORBES ST., COR. CRAIG—Geo. A. Charles.
FORTY-THIRD ST., COR. BUTLER—R. M. Totten.
FORTY-FOURTH ST., COR. BUTLER—A. W. Covert.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., COR. PENN—Schilling Bros. Company.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 120—E. G. Suffal.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6956—Theo. T. Hill.
FULTON ST., 108—F. J. Kellenberger.
FULTON ST., COR. WYLIE—Wm. Schuchmann.
HAMILTON AVE., COR. HOMEWOOD—J. R. McCreary.
JUNILLA ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—E. H. Melvin.
KIRKPATRICK ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—James Sieling.
KELLY ST., COR. DALLAS AVE.—McCabe's.
LARIMER AVE., 410—F. J. Brehm.
LINCOLN AVE., COR. LEMINGTON—O. F. Freebing.
LEMINGTON AVE., COR. LINCOLN—O. F. Freebing.
NEVILLE ST., COR. CENTER AVE.—Shadyside Grocery Company.
OAKWOOD ST., COR. FRANKSTOWN AVE.—McKee & Berlin.
PARK AVE., 101, COR. CARVER ST.—R. B. McKelvey.
PENN AVE., 2801—P. C. Schilling Company.
PENN AVE., 3400—G. W. Tea, Druggist.
PENN AVE., 6000, COR. HIGHLAND — East End Drug Company.
PENN AVE., COR. FRANKSTOWN—Schilling Bros. Company.
STEVENSON ST., COR. FIFTH AVE.—Chas. L. Young.
SECOND AVE., 5448, GLENWOOD — S. E. Flucka.
SHILOH ST., 36—M. E. Taylor.
TEMPLE ST., COR. WARD—W. S. Beach.
THIRTY-THIRD ST., 657—McNally's Pharmacy.
TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., COR. PENN AVE.—

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Main Office, 347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

MALE and female help supplied promptly. Mrs. J. Dempsey, 3709 Forbes st., Oakland.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

WE can prove that our general agents make $25 per day; no experience needed; our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest. If you are making less than $300 per month write to us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements; we forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples at once on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. Braham Co., R 520, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS wanted everywhere; new, cheap combination accident and sickness policies; most popular ever offered; death benefit, weekly indemnity; absolute protection; novel system; annual premiums $1 to $6; no assessments or dues; sell to everyone, either sex; all claims immediately paid; insurance assets $500,000. Liberal commissions; exclusive territory. International Co., 231 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—In every town, an experienced agent or solicitor; business strictly first-class and indorsed by most conservative business men; hustlers can make from $300 to $600 per month. Call or address No. 604 Times building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BEGIN business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home; pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities; full information for stamp. Franklin-Howard Co., Denver, Col.

WE CAN start you in good paying business (out-door advertising); no canvassing; men particularly wanted in towns of 25,000 inhabitants and less; permanent occupation. Atoz, South Whitley, Ind.

GREATEST invention of the age; flat iron and linen polisher; puts a fine polish on collars, cuffs, etc.; it's great; agents wanted; sample 15c. Address Star Nov. Co., box 341, Lake Forest, Ill.

$300,000,000 loss Baltimore; 600 lives lost Chicago theater! Graphically illustrated description both fires in one book, $1.50. Outfit free; 50 per cent. Ferguson, 6486 Fifth, Cincinnati, O.

JUST OUT—Wonderful seller, Royal cake mixer, cream whip, egg beater; sample 15c. Royalty Mfg. Co., Union Trust Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS make 500 per cent profit selling novelty sign cards; merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

WE start you selling diamonds; don't fail getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; mention paper.

AGENTS make from $3 to $5 daily selling our combination card case and bill book. Catalogue free. Economy Co., 585 Lake, Chicago.

AGENTS—Four good agents to sell illuminated night crucifix; can be seen in the darkest room. Inclose stamped envelope for terms. Box 223, Girardville, Pa.

AGENTS—Wanted everywhere, for new make chewing gum, love letter and fortune machine. Send stamp for particulars. T. Sherhorne, 29 South Third st., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—To sell book on Harwick mine horror in West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio; sample and terms 20 cents. F. B. Vasey, 700 Wylie ave., Pittsburgh.

LADIES—We want an agent in every town; send your name and let us tell you about it. Franklin Petticoat Co., G Melrose, Mass.

TRAVELING case free; we will start you selling diamonds; no experience required. Write for pocket outfit. Persian Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

1c DOZEN keeps eggs fresh one year; learn easy; cheap method; one dime. Champion Chem. Co., Lima, O.

GO INTO mail order business; we start you; particulars. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

Male Help.

A LOAN company wants a first-class young man of good address for outside work; one experienced in the business preferred. Address X 47, The Gazette.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
Wanted the address, occupation and place of employment of young single men who room in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Address Q 7, The Gazette.

AN ALL-WOOL $15 SUIT GIVEN IN EXCHANGE FOR YOUR SPARE TIME.

Write for full particulars. We do business by mail only. Manufacturers Outfitting Co., Largest Mail Order Clothing House, 2, 4 and 6 West 4th Street, N. Y.

AH! YES
THERE ARE OTHER EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.
BUT—
It is well to secure the best you can.
Investigate the methods
Of The MERCANTILE, INCORPORATED,
Office, 434 Fourth ave.

BOND SALESMAN—Salary and commission; first-class references required as to honesty and sobriety; experience unnecessary. Address D 47, The Gazette.

BOY—Bright young office boy; good position, Pittsburgh [illegible] 317 Fourth st., Pittsburgh.

WANTED.

Male Help.

BUSHELMAN—Wanted, good bushelman. J. E. MURRIN, 318 Fifth ave., second floor.

DETECTIVES—Every locality, good salary; experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DRAFTSMEN—Ten mechanical and structural, factory construction, long engagement. 1200 Monadnock, Chicago.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

EARN $50 to $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $5 a column for work in spare time; no canvassing; send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, room 215, Lockport, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—More than 15,000 appointments last year. Chances even better now. Examinations soon in Pittsburgh. Thousands we prepared now in service. Circular 179, showing positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

MAN—With mechanical and electrical experience to take charge of repair work in large manufacturing plant. Apply in person to engineering Dept. H. J. Heinz Co., Allegheny.

MANAGER—Competent field manager; one experienced in cyclopaedia work preferred; liberal salary guaranteed. Apply to Mr. Whitacre, 303 Werner bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEN to take orders for fine Kentucky whiskies in case or jug lots; no capital required; immense profits. The Thomas Conry Co., Covington, Ky.

MEN—Two young men to travel; guaranteed salary. Address with stamp. Phoenix Specialty Co., Dept. G., Corry, Pa.

MEN—Several, immediately, who are hustlers, to represent us in this locality; we have something good for the right parties; give references. The Colonial Presses, 810 F, Washington, D. C.

MEN—Young, to learn telegraphy at once for railroad work. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

MOTORMEN, conductors and others, can secure one Ingersoll Yankee Watch without costing one penny; simply send name on postal and distribute certificates received. American Jewelry Co., 350 West 46th st., New York.

OPERATOR—For electric auto delivery; must understand care of batteries and motor. Address, with reference, experience and salary expected, Auto, P. O. drawer 915, city.

PLUMBERS—To work in open shop; first-class; $4 per day. P. O. box 427, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH laundry wants competent man to act as foreman of drivers; experience not necessary; good position for man who will invest one thousand dollars. Address N 45, The Gazette.

PIPE BENDER, experienced, wanted to bend large pipe. Address M 45, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—We have obtained control of the leading and best American cyclopaedia and shall immediately place it on the market with extensive advertising and at half the present prices; we desire a few first-class cyclopaedia salesmen to whom we can offer unusual inducements; only active, first-class men who are large producers of business need apply. Apply to Mr. Whitacre, 303 Werner bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN side line. Can make $25 to $50 per week handling our up-to-date line of advertising fans, special and exclusive designs—no one else can offer them. Samples ready, light and easy to carry. Apply at once. The Kemper-Thomas Co., Dept. B, Cincinnati, O.

SALESMAN—Cigar salesman wanted in your locality, with or without experience; salary or commission; references required. CAMDEN CIGAR CO., Camden, New Jersey.

STRONG MEN.
TWO HUNDRED STRONG AND ABLE BODIED MEN TO SAVE THEIR SPARE EARNINGS WITH
ARONSON BROS. COMPANY, BANKERS.
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED FROM $1 AND UPWARDS.

TEN MEN in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute circulars and samples of our goods; salary $60 per month; $3 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Dept. F 6, Atlas block, Chicago.

TRAVELING salesman for Pennsylvania; no technical knowledge, but active, all round hustler; established; well rated house. F. R. Jennings, sales manager, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Three good salesmen for Pittsburgh and Allegheny to sell Golden Egg Noodles and Macaroni. Splendid proposition, with permanent prospect to reliable salesman. Continental Mercantile Co., Pittsburgh branch, 1246 Irwin ave., Allegheny.

WANTED—Bright young man, not under 25 years of age, to learn the real estate business; must furnish A1 references. Call from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. D. Cameron, No. 3 Marine Bank Building, 301 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—10 rough woodworkers at Pittsburgh Wheelbarrow Co., 68 S. Main st., W. E., city. Call 10 a. m. Monday.

WANTED—Machine hands for wood work; must understand turning. Call at piano factory, Aspinwall, Pa.

YOUNG MAN—Money may be earned; artistic employment at home gilding tickets; write for particulars, inclosing stamped addressed envelope. L. J. Noel, 129 W. 125th st., New York.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy for positions in spring; must begin at once. Pittsburgh School of Telegraphy, 806 Home Trust Building.

YOUNG man thoroughly understands the rudiments of mechanical drawing, desires position. Address Henry P. Hoffman, New Brighton, Pa.

$20 WEEKLY easily earned (position permanent), distributing circulars, samples, etc.; send 4c for particulars. Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Female Help.

ANY poor girl in need of a friend, a home or advice, I invite to call or write the matron of the Salvation Army Home, 705 Grandview ave., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATTENTION, LADIES!—Earn $20 per 100 writing short letters from copy. Address stamped envelopes for particulars. Michigan Specialty Co., Albion, Mich.

COOK AND CHAMBERMAID, for small family; good wages. Mrs. Kennington, 18 Ninth st.

GIRL—White, for general housework; small family; reference required. 5712 Margaretta st., E. E.

GIRL, German or Swede, for general housework, small family; wages $5; laundress two days; reference required. 4947 Wallingford st., East End.

GIRL for general housework; wages $4; good home. 1 Laurel ave., Bellevue, get off at Euclid ave.

GIRLS' lodging house, charges 10c night, 53 Third st., near Penn ave.

GIRLS—Five girls for dipping chocolates; none but experienced dippers need apply. Reymer & Brothers, Inc., Liberty and Thirteenth sts.

GIRL wanted to cook, wash and iron. 3502 Fifth ave.

GIRL—Wanted girl for general housework. 214 Winebiddle ave.

HOUSEWORK girl for aged couple; good wages. 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

LADY wanted; money may be earned; artistic employment at home gilding tickets; write for particulars, inclosing stamped addressed envelope. L. J. Noel, 129 W. 125 st., New York.

LADIES—If you wish to improve your spare time doing Battenberg embroidery or crocheting at your homes, write or call Colonial Mfg. Co., 708 Penn ave.

LADIES—$8 to $15 paid weekly doing plain sewing at home; material sent free everywhere; send stamped, addressed envelope for particulars. Weber Manufacturing Co., 1135 Broadway, New York.

LADIES—$15 per week sewing at home; material free; no canvassing; beautiful sample sent free on receipt of addressed envelope. Majestic Lace Co., New York.

LADIES—Write short letters; $3 to $8 per week; no canvassing; stamped envelope particulars. Dept. A D, Ladies' Specialty Co., Chicago.

MAKERS and millinery apprentices. Crawford Hat Co., 711 Penn ave.

STENOGRAPHERS.
FIFTY EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS TO OPEN A BANK ACCOUNT ON TUESDAY WITH
ARONSON BROS. COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED FROM $1 AND UPWARDS.

WAITRESS—610 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

WANTED a lady in each town as agent for Eucaseal, the purest and best medicine for catarrh, stomach and nerves. Eucaseal Co., box 1220, Coldwater, Michigan.

WOMEN—Young, to learn telegraphy; good salaries. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

WORK—We pay 25c each for writing short, plain letters; particulars free. National Memorial Co., Columbus Grove, O.

YOUNG LADIES to learn telegraphy; good salaries. Pittsburgh School of Telegraphy, 806 Home Trust Building.

$20 MONTHLY, with week's trip to St. Louis world's fair for a few hours writing at home. Send stamped addressed envelope for outfit. Address Home Visitor, St. Louis, Mo.

$14 PER WEEK growing mushrooms for us; small space at home needed; start work at once; addressed envelope. Combined Growers, Beekman st., New York.

WANTED.

Male and Female Help.

HOUSEGIRLS—Railroad, farmhands wanted. Soho Employment Office, 2317 Forbes st., 1665-2 Park.

COLORED COUPLE—Man as butler, wife cook; good wages; references required. 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

Situations—Male.

A YOUNG man 28 years of age seeks an office position of some kind where he can make himself generally useful; good penman, good at figures, but no office experience; willing to do anything and will work for low wages for a steady position with some prospects. Address Young Man, P. O. box 744, City.

POSITION by young man with a thorough knowledge of the natural gas business; 12 years' experience; strictly temperate; best references. Address C. W. Mitchell, North Washington, Pa.

Situations—Female.

NURSE—Situation by experienced nurse, care for elderly or invalid person; permanent preferred; no objection to country or traveling; best of references. Address 1420 Coal st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

SITUATION—As transcribing clerk or office work by young lady of experience; best of reference. Address W 43, The Gazette.

SITUATION by a competent Protestant woman as housekeeper; city or country. 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

POSITION as stenographer; young lady experienced in general office work. Address K 46, Pittsburgh Gazette.

Situations—Male and Female.

SITUATION by a German couple; man thoroughly experienced in housework, wife good cook and laundress; city or country. 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

Patents.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS.	Patents
PENSIONS AND PATENTS.	Patents
Law office of J. H. Stevenson & Co.	Patents
Solicitors of U. S. and foreign Patents.	Patents
No. 352 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Patents
Terms: "No Patent, No Charge."	Pensions
We take out English patents.	Pensions
We take out French patents.	Patents
We take out German patents.	Patents
J. H. Stevenson & H. W. Stevenson.	Patents
J. H. STEVENSON.	Patents
H. W. STEVENSON.	Patents
No. 352 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.	Patents
Established in A. D. 1872.	Patents
Terms: "No Patent, No Pay."	Patents
We take out patents in Japan.	Patents
We take out patents in Canada.	Patents
We take out patents in Mexico.	Patents
A U. S. patent runs for 17 years.	Patents
The U. S. fees amount to $35.	Patents
Very few inventions need models.	Pensions
We need only a drawing.	Pensions
We prosecute infringement cases.	Patents
Write to us and we will arrange	Patents
A day or night conference.	Patents
J. H. STEVENSON.	Patents
H. W. STEVENSON.	Patents
352 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Patents
Terms: "No Patent, No Charge."	Pensions
Here are a few of our clients:	Pensions
Luther Mampier, Homestead, Pa.	Pensions
Isaac Patsch, Houston, Pa.	Pensions
James H. Maxwell, Dawson, Pa.	Pensions
R. C. Carl, Allegheny, Pa.	Pensions
J. C. Ebel, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Pensions
W. J. Hudson, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Patents
James Doyle, Canonsburg, Pa.	Patents
Richard Robinson, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Patents
H. L. McKain, Allegheny, Pa.	Patents
F. J. Flocker, Dawson, Pa.	Patents
Timothy Burns, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Patents
F. O. Casten, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Patents
To each of whom we refer.	Patents
Call us on P. & A. PHONE 3081.	Patents
We are opposite the Park Bldg.	Patents
Inventors need not go to	Pensions
Washington for a solicitor.	Pensions
There are good ones here.	Patents

J. H. & H. W. STEVENSON, Solicitors. Cut this out for reference.

Pupils.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 432 Wood St. A school of the highest type, making a specialty of preparing students for ordinary and professional shorthand work. Day and evening sessions. Post-graduate course.

POOR piano instruction means "Learn it all over;" graduate from abroad; $1 per lesson; free literature. Address R 51, The Gazette.

DRESS CUTTING, dressmaking, ladies' tailoring taught thoroughly; patterns cut to order. M'DOWELL SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

FRENCH, German, Spanish, native teachers. BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Nixon Building.

MISS NUNEZ, 216 Sixth st., third floor; teacher, translator of foreign languages.

Students.

MODERN commercial education; English instructions; Gregg's shorthand; day and night school for young and middle-aged men and women; positions secured; established 1880; ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. (Big 10-Cent Store Bldg.)

Partner.

PARTNER—To invest $5,000 in large manufacturing business and take active position of secretary and treasurer of company; business is thoroughly established and making money; salary paid according to ability.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

I WANT A PARTY OF CONSERVATIVE INVESTORS to visit the best gold mining property in the world, and if not found all I claim for it will pay expenses of trip. Call or write.
P. ROUTH, 54 Fidelity Building, Pittsburgh.

PARTNER—With office experience to invest from $2,000 to $5,000 in an established manufacturing business; located in city.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

PARTNER—Man to fill position of secretary and treasurer of manufacturing company, one able to invest $3,000 in stock of company. Address R 45, The Gazette.

Houses.

Will buy modern brick house not over 12 rooms in the Squirrel Hill district. Will consider property in outer Fifth ave. Must not cost over $18,000. Reply with full data as to location, description and price no later than Wednesday. Will pay cash if necessary. Address M 21, The Gazette.

WILL buy an 8-room house in Hill district. Must not be out farther than Kirkpatrick st.; must not cost over $6,000. Would prefer to deal with owner. Offer what you have quick, as I mean business and must have a home. Address L 2, The Gazette.

WANTED by April 1 in East End, modern house, good location, where two or more roomers now are and want to remain; give rent and particulars. Address S 7, The Gazette.

WE have buyers for houses on the rental plan. If you will sell your property on easy terms, call or address
M. J. DAIN CO.,
308 Frick Bldg.

WANTED TO RENT.
Brick house of 6 or 7 rooms, in Second ward, Allegheny; all conveniences; small family, best of reference; rent not to exceed $35; no agents. Address P 45, The Gazette.

DWELLING WANTED.
On any one of the following streets: Kentucky, Emerson, Negley, Walnut, Dennison or College. Will pay from $5,000 to $7,000.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
We have many inquiries for desirable suburban properties, furnished or unfurnished.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

WANTED to rent furnished flat or small house by gentleman and wife in East End; must be reasonable; best references given. Write to W 47, The Gazette.

WILL buy or rent a house in the East End district of 10 rooms and bath, all conveniences. Reply to P. O. Box 1476.

Apartments.

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, furnished apartments or small flat (no children); responsible. Address W 47, The Gazette.

Business Properties.

WANTED—Shop to use for machine repair, locksmith work or brass foundry equipped; give particulars at once. Write G 45, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
YOU CANNOT THINK OF ONE WITHOUT THE OTHER.
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.

WANTED—At once, a good small house in the Seventh or Fourteenth wards; must be cheap; will pay cash. Address Z 48, The Gazette.

WANTED—A nice house of 6 rooms, in Bellevue or Avalon; can pay all cash. Address, with full particulars, at once, C 48, The Gazette.

Financial.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman with $10,000 or more and want to invest same in a well-established business, with or without services. Address E 48, The Gazette.

STOCK companies organized and incorporated. Industrial enterprises financed.
M. J. DAIN CO., 308 Frick Building.

Miscellaneous.

EVERYBODY to call and see Bailey's Pure Water Still operated on stove; prevents typhoid. DOMESTIC SUPPLY CO., 131 South Highland ave., Pittsburgh. Send postal for particulars.

WANTED—A refrigerator suitable for grocery and meat business; must be in good repair; give lowest cash price. Address D 38, The Gazette.

PITTSBURGH CARPET CLEANING CO.—All kinds carpet cleaning. Bell 'phone 3340-5 Grant.

PAPER HANGING—Wall paper cleaning; low prices. L. Chisholm, 1215 Sedgwick st., Allegheny.

LANDSCAPE GARDENER—Practical winter pruning. John Harper, 6345 Luther st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

A BACHELOR to occupy an ideal room in private family on Fifth ave., East End. Address Z 70, The Gazette.

A BIG LIST OF ROOMS FOR RENT.
Don't waste your time hunting rooms, as we have a list of the best furnished and unfurnished rooms in all localities. WE WILL LOCATE YOU in suitable quarters FREE OF CHARGE. Call and see list.
THE INDUSTRIAL COMPANY,
Room 306, 331 Fourth ave.

ATWOOD ST., 427—Two well furnished rooms; all conveniences; convenient location.

ATWOOD ST., 229—Nicely furnished second-story room; conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

ATWOOD ST., 418—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; both gases.

ATWOOD ST., 223—Furnished room; breakfast and dinner if desired.

BATES ST., 3620, Oakland—Large light, well-furnished rooms; all conveniences.

BLUFF ST., 1600, CITY—All modern conveniences.

BOQUET ST., 3610—Three furnished first floor rooms, for light housekeeping.

BUTLER ST., 4414—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, or rooms with board.

CHERRY ALLEY, 730—Furnished rooms; centrally located; near Liberty st.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 629, Avalon—Pleasant furnished room for two; gentlemen preferred.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 629, Avalon—Pleasant furnished room for two; gentlemen preferred.

CENTER ST., 306, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room.

CLIFF ST., 1724—Nicely furnished front rooms; bath and gas, rent reasonable.

FIFTH AVE., 2463—Neatly furnished room; conveniences; 10 minutes' ride to city.

FIFTH AVE.—High school vicinity—To let; two rooms on third floor, unfurnished, $20 or three rooms $23. C 13, The Gazette.

FIFTH AVE., 1404—Desirable furnished room; modern conveniences; 10 minutes' walk to city.

FOR RENT—One large room, nicely located; second floor, 1127 Liberty ave., suitable for barber shop or office purposes. Inquire 1129 Liberty ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT—2310 Center ave., furnished rooms, new house, new furniture, bath; no children.

FOR RENT—Carson st., 1805, eight rooms, bath and laundry; good location to rent furnished rooms.

FOR RENT—South Highland ave., 216—Two furnished rooms.

FORBES ST., 3434—Excellent house; table board.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, single or en suite; convenient to all car lines; Forbes st.; 15 minutes' ride from city. Address H 5, The Gazette.

NINTH ST., 113—Nicely furnished rooms at reasonable rates. Male tenants preferred.

OAKLAND AVE., 230—Furnished rooms; gentleman; all conveniences.

PARLORS suitable for physician or studio; desirable location; Forbes st.; 15 minutes' ride from city. Address G 5, The Gazette.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Extra large first floor front housekeeping room, $15 month.

REED ST., 14, city—Two nicely furnished front rooms; terms reasonable.

REED ST., 48—One furnished room, second floor; both gases.

SMITHFIELD ST., 102—Nice, warm, comfortable second-story front room; gentlemen only.

SOUTH AVE., 1024, WILKINSBURG—Two second and two third floor front rooms; all conveniences.

STEVENSON ST., 70—Large room; gas, $3, and gentleman room-mate for front room, $1.50.

TWENTIETH ST., 134, S. S.—Front room, private family; two gentlemen; meals handy.

WALLACE AVE., 724, Wilkinsburg—Two furnished rooms, modern improvements. Wm. K. Rider.

WALNUT ST., 6106—Two connecting rooms; bedroom and sitting room; suitable for one or two gentlemen; about April 1.

WEBSTER AVE., 2032—Two furnished rooms; ladies or gentlemen; terms reasonable.

WEBSTER AVE., 2129—Two furnished rooms; bath; two or four gentlemen.

WOOD ST., 3322, Oakland—Two connecting rooms for gentlemen.

WYLIE AVE., 900, Smith building—Suite of three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5818—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

ALDER, 6205, near Shady ave.—Finely furnished rooms; excellent boarding close by.

ATWOOD ST., 432—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience.

AURELIA ST., 6353—Second-story front room; suitable for two gentlemen; convenient location.

BOQUET ST., 211—Large, nicely furnished front room, gas, bath.

BOND ST., 6036—Nice large connecting rooms, or single; all conveniences.

BOUQUET ST.—Nice, large furnished front room, every convenience. Address B 13, The Gazette.

BROAD ST., 5632 — Two neatly furnished rooms, with all modern conveniences.

CENTER AVE., 5383—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; gentleman, private family.

COLLINS AVE., 615, EAST END—Bright, well furnished room, excellent location; board if desired.

COR. FIFTH AVE. AND JUMONVILLE, 2007—Large neatly furnished front room; reasonable; call and investigate.

CLAYBOURNE ST., 5313—Neatly furnished room; near Roup station, and good boarding.

COR. Mignonette and St. Clair sts., 5707—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen.

DENNISTON AVE., 219—Furnished room, light, neat, convenient; reasonable; near boarding.

DITHRIDGE ST., 200 N.—Nicely furnished room; gentlemen only; reasonable to permanent party.

DITHRIDGE ST., 65, near Forbes—Furnished rooms, all conveniences.

DURANGO ST., 519, Near Brushton—Furnished room, two gentlemen; gas, bath; $2.50 week.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 3223, OAKLAND—One nice furnished room.

FILMORE ST., 4509—Nicely furnished second floor front room, near Carnegie library and convenient to all the East End car lines. Apply 4509 Filmore st.

FILMORE ST., 4630—Nicely furnished second-story front room; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., near Hotel Schenley—Suite of two large communicating front rooms, with private bath; handsomely furnished and delightfully located; in private family; will rent to one or two gentlemen only; references required. Address F 45, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, both gases and bath, new house, near three car lines. Apply or address 7403 Race st., Homewood.

FOR RENT—Large well furnished room, with board; Hebrew preferred. Mrs. Speyer, Forbes and S. Negley ave.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 7635—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; near good boarding; gentlemen preferred.

HAILMAN ST., 325, E. E.—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences, suitable for one or two gentlemen; private family.

HIGHLAND AVE., 302, NORTH—Three connecting rooms; furnished; suitable 3 or 4 gentlemen; also doctor's or dentist's office.

HOMEWOOD AVE., 531—Furnished front room, suitable two men; bath, gas, etc.

IVY ST., 625—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; bath, gas.

KELLY ST., 7306—Two connecting furnished rooms; conveniences; private family; rent reasonable; boarding house opposite.

LEHIGH AVE., 369—Second floor front with alcove; all conveniences.

LINCOLN AVE., 339, near Frankstown—Furnished room, all conveniences; breakfast if desired.

MARCHAND ST., 6353—Two well furnished connecting rooms, near East Liberty station and all car lines.

MARCHAND ST., 6851—Comfortable room; newly papered; conveniences.

MEADOW ST., 6349—Between Park and Larimer—Third floor back room, gentlemen only.

MOULTRIE, 134—By private family, nicely furnished front and back room on second floor; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

MULFORD AVE., 7624—Two furnished rooms, modern conveniences; private family; convenient location.

NEGLEY AVE., 727 South—Three nicely furnished front rooms, with board; conveniences.

N. EUCLID AVE., 726—Two nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

OAKWOOD ST., 500, WILKINSBURG—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; with all conveniences.

OAKLAND AVE., 234—Two neatly furnished connecting rooms; bath adjoining; two gentlemen.

PARKER ST., 5891—Newly furnished second floor front room; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

RIPPEY ST., 5909, near Highland—Two furnished second floor housekeeping rooms; all conveniences.

RURAL AVE., [illegible]—Two neatly furnished rooms, modern conveniences; rates reasonable; reference.

S. DITHRIDGE, 200—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

ST. CLAIR ST., 247 South—Furnished large front rooms; reasonable; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

SECOND FLOOR front room; all conveniences; private family; cars and board convenient; in fine E. E. neighborhood; $15.00 per month to gentlemen with reference only. Phone East 1784 W.

ST. CLAIR ST., 311, N.—Well-furnished first floor front; also lady room-mate.

SHADY AVE., 238—Connecting second floor furnished rooms.

THREE unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences. 5361 Rippey st.

TIOGA ST., 7740—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; near cars and station.

TWO neatly furnished rooms; low rent; to gentleman; all conveniences. 5323 Marchand st.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1315—Double parlors, suitable for doctor's office; every convenience.

ANDERSON, 207, ALLEGHENY — Second story room, nicely furnished; all conveniences; with board if desired.

ARCH ST., 1200—Two furnished rooms, light housekeeping; all conveniences; near North.

AVERY ST., 611—Elegantly furnished rooms, bath, both gases, $2.50 up.

AVERY ST., 603—Neatly furnished room; bath, both gases; for couple or gentlemen; Millvale or Troy Hill car.

AVERY ST., 522—Two furnished rooms; bath, both gases; Millvale cars.

BEECH AVE., 918—Two nicely furnished rooms, one with alcove; all conveniences.

BEECH AVE., 905—Two furnished rooms, with or without housekeeping; gases, bath.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 404—Furnished front room, $14; also two unfurnished, $12; conveniences.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 365—Two connecting furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

CHARLES ST., 49, Allegheny—Two large rooms; water and gas; $10.

E. MONTGOMERY AVE., 715, Near Cedar—Elegantly furnished rooms, bath, gases, facing park.

FEDERAL ST., 906—Furnished rooms, bath, gases, hot and cold water; private family.

FEDERAL ST., 1332—Furnished rooms, bath, gases, hot water, stationary washstand.

FOR RENT—March 1st, 3 rooms, 1st floor, all conveniences, 816 Jackson st., Allegheny. Steigleder & Kutscher, Buena Vista and Jackson.

FOR RENT—Large second-floor front room; gas, bath and 'phone service. 518 Arch st., Allegheny.

FREMONT ST., 1500—Desirable second floor front room, bath; gases; terms reasonable.

GRANT AVE., 1011—Neatly furnished front room, bath, gases; $10 a month.

HALKET ST., 221—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences.

JACKSON ST., 406—Two well furnished rooms, bath, gases; $10 each per month.

LOCUST ST., 1403, Allegheny—One or two furnished rooms; light housekeeping.

MADISON AVE., 118—Nicely furnished room; car line; all conveniences.

MONTEREY ST., 1211—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; near North ave.

PAGE ST., 1329—Two second floor connecting furnished rooms, by April 1; good location; all conveniences; references given and required; Western ave. car.

REBECCA ST., 857—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

RIDGE AVE., 819—Two elegantly furnished connecting rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

SEDGWICK ST., 1625—Three furnished or unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; Woods Run cars.

SHERMAN AVE., 1216—neatly furnished front room, all conveniences; couple or gentlemen.

STOCKTON AVE., WEST, 202—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience.

UNION AVE., 905—Large front room, facing park; single man only. Private family; references required.

WASHINGTON AVE., 938—Two large connecting rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; private family; gas and bath.

WESTERN AVE., 820—Desirable newly furnished room; bath and gases; gentlemen; $10.

W. ERIE ST., 14—Furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen; $2.50 to $3.50 week.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BURROWS ST., No. 5, off Robinson—2 unfurnished rooms, bath, gas, near cars.

DIVISION ST., 91, Bellevue—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, with bath.

FALCK AVE., 105, Allegheny—Three rooms, bath, cellar, laundry.

FOR RENT—For business, 415 Penn ave., second floor, 4 rooms; will rent in suites of two rooms each; also finished attic. Inquire of Dr. Warner, on premises.

FOR RENT—Suite of 5 unfurnished rooms; bath and all conveniences. 2247 Center ave.

FLAVEL ST., 145, E. E.—Two unfurnished rooms; no children.

LORRAINE PLACE, 202—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; gas, bath.

MAIN ST., 4122, Bloomfield—Three unfurnished rooms, with bath, $11.

MIFFLIN AVE., 554, Wilkinsburg—Four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath and all conveniences; good location; take East Wilkinsburg car.

East End.

AMBER ST., 232—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; immediate possession.

HAMILTON AVE., 6905—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, gas, bath and laundry.

NEGLEY AVE., 898, NORTH—Elegant suite of two or three second floor rooms; unfurnished; all conveniences, including phone and strictly first-class in all respects; family of two and no other roomers; privileges of housekeeping to nice couple. Call Sunday or Monday.

THREE unfurnished rooms near Point Breeze, $18. Call room 201 Kuhn building, 6202 Penn ave.

Allegheny.

PERRYSVILLE AVE.—To let April 1st 5 rooms for light housekeeping; choice location; no children. Inquire 2726 Virginia ave., Allegheny.

SHERMAN AVE., 1214—Desirable unfurnished front room; near North ave.

W. NORTH AVE., 919—Two connecting unfurnished rooms, suitable for doctor's or dentist's office; both gases; fine location.

Avalon.

CORNER Forest and Ohio sts.; 4 unfurnished rooms, with use of bath and laundry; near trains and street cars.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BOARDING—$3.50-$5.00 week—Central location; women only. 16 Eighth st.

CARSON ST., 2318, third flat—Refined young gentleman roommate; board.

CENTER AVE., 1902—Roomers and boarders wanted.

"CREVE COEUR CLUB."
(3407-11 Forbes ave.)
Two handsomely furnished rooms, suitable for 2 or 3 young men. Rates reasonable. All club privileges. Best table board in Oakland.

FIFTH AVE., 2552—Furnished rooms with good board. Clara R. Pitcairn.

FORBES ST., 3933—Nicely furnished front room with board; near Schenley Hotel.

MEALERS WANTED—$2.50 week; French and German kitchen. Call 1339 Penn ave.

PRIDE ST., 63—For rent, furnished room with or without board.

ROSS AVE., 728, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms, board if desired; 3 minutes to station.

SEWICKLEY—The Luty House—Select boarding; three minutes to station.

TUSTIN ST., 2008, city—Furnished room with or without board.

East End.

ATWOOD ST., 221—Two rooms for light housekeeping; board if desired.

BELLEFIELD AVE., 250—Furnished rooms with board; for gentlemen only.

BOUQUET ST., 3731, near Atwood—Three furnished rooms, desirable board; all conveniences; investigate.

CORNER Beatty and Baum, 170—Neatly furnished room, with first-class board.

DENNISTON AVE., 207—Neatly furnished room, bath adjoining; board if desired; private family.

FIFTH AVE., 4703—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; good table board.

FORBES ST., 3436—Nicely furnished rooms on second floor, with or without board.

HAMILTON AVE., 6924—Nicely furnished room with or without board.

OAKLAWN, corner of Center and Negley—A large second-story front room; first-class board; billiard room, etc.; and home comforts; one minute to Roup station; gentlemen only; references required.

OAKLAND AVE., 339—One large and one small room; board; private family.

PENN AVE., 5495—Front room, first floor; gentlemen preferred; board if desired.

WANTED—One or two young men to board in private family. [illegible]

ROOMS AND BOARD.

East End.

SHADY AVE., 265—Rooms and board.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 325—Rooms and best table board.

SHADY AVE., 202—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; excellent board.

ST. JAMES ST., 918—Well furnished rooms, single or en suite; excellent home table board.

"THE IMPERIAL," 17 Frankstown ave. Rooms furnished, also best 25c meal in city.

Allegheny.

E. STOCKTON AVE., 210—Suite of large furnished rooms; parlor and bedroom, with or without board; 8 minutes' walk from Pittsburgh.

NORTH AVE. W., 412—Two furnished rooms; all conveniences; board if desired.

SANDUSKY ST., 814—Very desirable furnished rooms; bath, gases; board if desired.

THERE'S a hotel in Allegheny, Pa.,
Where many nice people stay,
Because here, 'tis enjoyment and rest
For the money it is the very best;
Located at Cedar and North avenue;
Furniture, carpets, everything new.
Go at once to the Hotel Beaumont.
Meals a quarter, what else do you want?

W. NORTH AVE., 18—21 regular ... meals $4.00 at Wise's restaurant.

WASHINGTON ST., 524—Neatly furnished room; all conveniences; board if desired.

WESTERN AVE., 947—Boarders wanted; splendid neighborhood; all conveniences.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD.

WANTED—Board and room for gentleman and wife in private family in East End, handy to train and street car; best of references. Address W 47, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

RENT BULLETIN.
HOME TRUST COMPANY.
Home Trust Building.
Sixth and Wood.
LANDLORDS.

Our specialty is keeping your houses filled and seeing that tenants pay rent.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

$ 12.00—Butler and Forty-third sts., 2 rooms, first floor.
$ 12.00—No. 5130 Closter st., 3 rooms, bath.
$ 12.00—No. 321 Robinson st., 4 rooms, bath, immediate possession.
$ 12.00—No. 834 Herron ave., 3 rooms, bath, second floor.
$ 16.00—No. 9 Olive st., 6-room brick; city water.
$ 16.00—No. 306 Verona st., 5 rooms, bath, attic, water, gas.
$ 16.00—McKees Rocks, 4-room flat, bath, laundry, hot water.
$ 17.00—Colwell st., 3 rooms, water, gas.
$ 17.00—No. 7043 Monticello st., second flat, 3 rooms, bath, range, gas.
$ 20.00—Eldora place, 5 rooms, bath, water, gas; modern.
$ 22.00—Brownsville ave., 5 rooms, bath, water, gas.
$ 25.00—No. 13 Carbon alley, 7-room brick; city water.
$ 30.00—Edgewood Park, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, hot water.
$ 32.50—Hawkins ave., 8-room brick, bath; strictly modern.
$ 33.00—No. 715 Anderson st., 7 rooms, bath, [illegible]

[illegible]

UNION REALTY COMPANY.

Send for Our Rent Bulletin.

[illegible]

HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Home Trust Building,
Sixth and Wood.

City and Suburban Residences.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

[illegible]

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

[illegible]

UNION REALTY COMPANY.

Send for Our Rent Bulletin.

BUSINESS PLACES.

PITTSBURGH.

[illegible]

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

Real Estate Trust Co.,
311 Fourth Ave.

PARTIAL RENT LIST.

(Get complete rent list mailed to you weekly by sending in name and address.)

BUSINESS PLACES FOR RENT.

BUSINESS BUILDINGS:

[illegible]

LIGHT MFG. OR STORAGE:

[illegible]

OFFICES:

[illegible]

STORES:

[illegible]

WAREHOUSES:

[illegible]

OTHER BUSINESS PLACES:

[illegible]

Apartments and Dwellings For Rent.

APARTMENTS:

[illegible]

EAST END DWELLINGS:

[illegible]

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS:

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS:

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Ave.

What You Want or Need for So Little Cost as You Can in the

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.
BY THE
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.

ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE?

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

Carson st., 8 rooms, 2nd floor	$ 9 50
Clark st. ext., 3 rooms, 3rd floor	12 00
Glosser alley, 3 rooms, 2nd floor	12 50
Pride st., 2 rooms	14 00
Fifth ave., brick, 3 rooms	14 00
Miller st., brick, 3 rooms	14 00
Tustin st., brick, 3 rooms	15 00
Bedford ave., frame, 5 rooms	15 00
Ann st., 3 rooms	17 00
Wylie ave., frame, 5 rooms	17 50
Kearney st., brick, 5 rooms	18 00
Fifth ave., brick, 5 rooms	20 00
Fifth ave., brick, 3 rooms	20 00
Clark st., brick, 4 rooms	22 00
Wylie ave., brick, 7 rooms	25 00
Fifth ave., brick, 5 rooms	25 00
Bedford ave., frame, 6 rooms	25 00
Cliff st., brick, 7 rooms	27 50
Fifth ave., 5 rooms	30 00
Wylie ave., brick, 8 rooms	32 00
Wylie ave., brick, 4 rooms	32 50
Fifth ave., brick, 8 rooms	35 00
Manilla st., brick, 7 rooms	35 00
Fifth ave., brick, 11 rooms	65 00
Wylie ave., brick, 14 rooms	75 00
Bluff st., brick, 11 rooms	75 00
Forbes st., brick, 10 rooms	75 00

Send for 4-page Rent List.

EAST END DWELLINGS.

Kelly st., frame, 7 rooms	$ 28 00
Morningside road, brick, 10 rooms	28 00
Haights ave., brick, 11 rooms	47 50
Elmer st., brick, 9 rooms	50 00
Monticello st., brick, 10 rooms	50 00
Collins ave., brick, 10 rooms	55 00
North Euclid ave., brick, 10 rooms	60 00
Mellon and Callowhill sts., brick, 13 rooms	75 00
Harriet and Evaline sts., brick, 9 rooms	83 33
North Negley ave., brick, 11 rooms	85 00
Craig and Center, brick, 12 rooms	125 00

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

Market st., 7 rooms and store room	$ 25 00
Western ave., 4 bricks, 11 rooms	55 00
Ridge ave., brick, 11 rooms	55 00
Ridge ave., brick, 11 rooms	60 00

STORE ROOMS.

Fifth ave., store and 2 rooms	$ 20 00
Market st., Allegheny, store room and 7 rooms	25 00
Wylie ave., store and 4 rooms	32 50
Fifth ave., store room	50 00
Cor. Preble and Kerr, Allegheny, store and 9 rooms	75 00
Fifth ave., 3rd floor, 40x112	75 00
Fifth ave. and Atwood st., store and 8 rooms	116 67
Fifth ave., store and 9 rooms	125 00
Sixth ave., store room	150 00
	Yearly.
Fifth ave., large light store room	$ 700 00
Wylie ave., brick bldg., store and 8 rooms	1,000 00
Fifth ave., store room, 20x120	1,500 00
Fifth ave., 3-story modern bldg	2,800 00
First ave., 6-story brick bldg	4,200 00
Fifth ave., 4 story brick building	4,500 00
Strawberry alley, 6-story warehouse	5,000 00
[illegible]field st., store room on 2nd floor	6,000 00

RENT DEPARTMENT.
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
New 4-Page Rent List out Feb. 22. Call or write.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

TO LET.
HAZELWOOD AND GLENWOOD DWELLINGS.
$47.00—9 rm., br., bath, etc.
$37.50—10 rm. fr., modern conveniences.
$21.00—8 rm. fr., gas, bath, etc.
$30.00—New 7 rm. fr., paved st., modern conveniences.
$18.00—$19, $20—4 rm. apartment, bath and conveniences.
$15.00—$16—3 rm. apartments, bath, etc.
$20.00—$21—New 4 rm. br. dwl., at Glenwood; bath, etc.
$30.00—7 rm. br., paved st., modern conveniences.
Our specialty is renting. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Established 1885.
H. O. HORNBERGER,
4737 Second ave.,
Hazelwood.

PENN AVE., NEAR FIFTH ST., 4 ROOMS, on second floor; would divide to suit tenant; reasonable rent.
THE INDUSTRIAL CO.,
331 Fourth ave., Room 306.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., Brushton—Modern brick of 9 rooms; rent $32.00.
THE INDUSTRIAL CO.,
331 Fourth ave., room 306.

FOR RENT—Emsworth house, nine rooms, stable and carriage house; 8 acres of ground; five minutes' walk to station. H. M. Gilleland, 50 Huntington ave., Emsworth.

Call or send for rent list.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.
FOR RENT—$35—Reduced rates till April 1st—Brand new 8-room brick house; absolutely all conveniences; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, both gases; hardwood mantels, reception hall, bath room, with inside w. c., stationary washstand, etc.; a neat house; good neighborhood; close to school; take Frankstown ave. cars to Homewood ave.; these houses are north on Upland st.; paved and easy of access.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT.
EAST END HOUSES.

Hermitage st., 5 room brick and bath	$21 00
Sterrett st., 6 room brick and bath	31 50
Bennett st., 9 room brick and bath	37 50
Hoeveler st., 5 room flat and bath	40 00
Rural ave., 9 room brick and bath	50 00
Euclid ave., 9 room brick and bath	50 00
Hoeveler st., 6 room brick, furnished	55 00
Shady ave., 14 room reception hall brick, all modern conveniences	100 00

Get our rent list.
ALLAN W. JONES & CO.,
6019 Center ave.,
Cor. Sheridan st., E. E.

FOR RENT.
$45.00—No. 610 Fifth ave. extension, 9-room brick.
$35.00—No. 6727 Hamilton ave., 8 rooms, brick.
$35.00—No. 6732 Hamilton ave., 8 rooms, brick.
$35.00—No. 4201 Sherman st., 8 rooms, brick.
BURGWIN BROS.,
424 Fourth ave.

$18—Susquehanna st., No. 7908; 4 rooms, gas and water.
$45—Linden st., 123; Brick, 10 rooms; modern.
$36—Hamilton ave., 7720; Brick, 8 rooms, hall, bath.
$35—Marchand st., 6426; Frame, 7 rooms, gas and bath.
$50—Hebron ave., 817; Brick, 10 rooms; modern.
$50—Mellon st., No. 916.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—PITTSBURGH.
5800 RURAL AVE., corner EUCLID AVE., brick and shingle house, 9 rooms, bath, w. c., double parlors, both gases, electric light, laundry, range, porch, good location; possession immediate; rent $50.
W. L. SCOTT & CO.,
300 Federal st., Allegheny.

SHADYSIDE HOME FOR RENT OR SALE.
$150 a month for handsome brick residence near Fifth ave., overlooking Shadyside district. This house is most conveniently arranged; has 12 large rooms, hardwood finish, 2 bathrooms, linen closet, ladies' dressing room, butler's pantry, cemented laundry; lot 183x150 ft. The property is also for sale at a very reasonable figure.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT OR SALE.
SQUIRREL HILL MODERN HOME.
$100 a month for fine residence, corner of 2 paved streets, Squirrel Hill; 11 rooms and large reception hall; hardwood finish and floors and everything modern and convenient. The house is also for sale. Price moderate.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Shadyside, 4725 Bayard st., near Neville; modern brick house of 13 rooms; 5 on first floor, 5 on second and 3 on third; with bath, furnace, cemented cellar and all modern conveniences; near all car lines; rent $1,200 per year. Inquire Henry Rea, Jr., 435 Neville st. 'Phone 242 Park.

FOR RENT—MOVING VANS AND WAGONS. FURNITURE PACKERS.
CLEAN APARTMENTS
FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
BELL 'PHONE....1849 GRANT

FOR RENT—Fine East End residence, South Negley ave. and Howe st.; 11 rooms, hardwood floors, tile bathroom, all modern conveniences; large corner lot, trees and shrubbery; rent $80; stable also for rent on adjoining lot. Inquire of H. H. Rankin, 301 Smithfield st., or on premises.

FOR RENT—Nine room brick, Linden and Hamilton, $40; 10 room brick, 6814 Kelly st., reception hall, etc., $50. P. W. Sickert, room 36 Court House.

SEND for our rent list of East End houses and dwellings.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT. Shadyside district; 10 rooms; long lease; [illegible] going abroad. Call 1015-3 East, Bell [illegible]

FOR RENT.

East End Residences.
SEND for my list of East End houses. F. O. Van Gorder, 6212 Penn ave. Tel. 301.

DENNISTON AVE.—Modern brick of 10 rooms; rent $70.83.
THE INDUSTRIAL CO.,
331 Fourth ave., room 306.

Allegheny Residences.
FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

Ridgewood ave., 6 rooms and bath	$ 25 00
172 Charles st., 7 rooms, gas	19 00
Portman ave., 6 rooms, bath	18 00
106 Itasco st., 6 rooms, water	20 00
70 Sarah st., 4 rooms, gas	16 00
621 Allegheny ave., 11 rooms, 2 baths	100 00
32 Overlook st., 5 rooms, gas	15 00
609 East Robinson st., 4 rooms, water	16 00
1239 Warner st., 5 rooms, bath, gases	15 00
981 California ave., 11 rooms, etc	100 00
POSSESSION APRIL 1, 1904.	
1422 Locust st., 11 rooms, laundry, etc	$ 55 00
1314 Fayette st., 9 rooms, bath, etc	50 00
Imbrie ave., 9 rooms, bath	30 00
121 Ohio st., West, large store room	55 00
2336 California ave., 8 rooms, bath, etc	40 00
1117 Fulton st., 8 rooms, bath	35 00
200 Island ave., 4 rooms, water	16 00

Also Flats and Apartments convenient to Central part of city; immediate possession and April 1. Call for list.

PEARSON & FRIES.
200 Ohio St., West,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT—MOVING VANS AND WAGONS. FURNITURE PACKERS.
CLEAN APARTMENTS
FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
BELL 'PHONE....1849 GRANT

FOR RENT—Federal st., Allegheny, second floor, 120x20; front entrance; fine location; rent low. Apply Pittsburgh Orthopedic Co., Diamond National Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT—$30—Dwelling, 7 rooms and bath, has no hall, 717 Sandusky st., Allegheny; just above Ohio st. Inquire 212 West North ave., Allegheny.

Business Properties.

TO LET.

LARGE DOUBLE ROOM,

KLEBER MUSIC BUILDING.

221-223 Fifth ave.

Best retail location in Pittsburgh.

JANITOR SERVICE, HEAT, LIGHT AND ELEVATOR INCLUDED; $40 MONTH; MOST REASONABLE RENT ON FIFTH AVE.

LIGHT MANUFACTURING SPACE—In new Bailey-Farrell building, Third ave. and Ross st.; absolutely fire proof; fast freight and passenger elevators; light on four sides.
S. E. KINGSLEY, 717 Frick Building.
'Phone Court 14.

ALSO

Downtown warehouse and foundry to let, Fronting on First and Second avenues. Extra strong building, containing 20,700 sq. ft. floor space. 60 horse power engine and boiler. An unusual opportunity; low rent.
S. E. KINGSLEY, 717 Frick Building.
'Phone Court 14.

TO LET
Prominent Retail
Business Location
622 Penn ave., cor. building.
New plate glass front will be arranged.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth Ave.

FOR RENT.
Best location in the East End for a first-class barber shop and Turkish bathroom; just refitted; long lease and reasonable rent to the right party. Apply East End Savings & Trust Co.

FOR RENT.
OFFICES IN CARL BLDG., WILKINSBURG.
Modern seven-story building, with two elevators; heat, light and janitor service furnished; one office $15; two for $25.
Large basement in same building, suitable for barber shop or poolroom; suitable rent to right party.
EAST END SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
6027 Penn ave.

FOR RENT.
The Bailey-Farrell property, 619-21 Smithfield st., two good 4-story buildings on Smithfield st., with shipping facilities on Strawberry alley.
Also space with power on Strawberry alley in same property.
H. L. WASS,
341 Sixth Ave.

FOR RENT.
22,400 SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE WITH RAILROAD SHIPPING POINT ONE BLOCK AWAY.
MODERN 6-story and basement, heavily constructed building, Strawberry alley, near Grant st., suitable for retail store, warehouse, manufacturing or power building, with every convenience; right in the heart of the city; for terms apply to
H. R. SCOTT,
1401 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
Federal st., Allegheny, 2 store buildings, $2,500 each., Seventh st., Pittsburgh; warehouse and storeroom.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
609-610 Farmers Bank bldg., Pittsburgh.

TO LET.
ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE?
CALL OR WRITE FOR
THIS WEEK'S NEW 4-PAGE RENT LIST.
RENT DEPT.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR RENT.
Suite of three rooms, one large, suitable for small printing establishment or for storage of extra stock.
BURGWIN BROS.,
424 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—SPACE,
with light, heat and power, in the new power building, corner Penn ave. and Thirty-second st. Apply to Thomas Ward, on the premises.

109 MARKET ST., building 20x85; four floors; $70 per month.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

Flats.
FOR RENT—$12—Second floor flat, 4 rooms, bath, No. 331 Robinson st., Oakland; also same first floor, $14.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Best flats in East End: six rooms, modern, strictly private; only $35.
BRUSHTON REAL ESTATE CO.,
7705 Frankstown ave.

Storerooms.
FOR RENT—MOVING VANS AND WAGONS. FURNITURE PACKERS.
CLEAN APARTMENTS
FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
BELL 'PHONE....1849 GRANT

FOR RENT.
Storeroom and warehouse, No. 715 Liberty avenue; at present occupied by Bartlett Furnace and Range Co. Inquire
H. & G. C. BURGWIN,
424 Fourth ave.

ONE-HALF large store room, 16x105, to let; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water furnished; best location in city. Call or address 710 Penn ave.

STORE ROOM—For rent, April 1; one corner store room, 27x100; cellar same size, with warehouse 50x86; in center of business center in Latrobe, Pa. Address G. C. Hull, 339 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT.
Basement, best location in the city for a barber shop; cheap rent.
THE INDUSTRIAL CO.,
331 Fourth ave., Room 306.

HALF store 638 Penn ave.; suitable for some light business.

Farms.
FOR RENT—Dairy and truck farm, located in Penn township, 2½ miles from the center of East Liberty, and 7 miles from the court house, Pittsburgh, on a macadamized road, within one-third mile of the electric line, containing 135 acres, with large barn and two dwellings; coal on property for use of tenant. Address Mac, 508 Germania Bank building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT—56-acre farm; 6-room house, good orchard, etc.; 1 mile from Turtle Creek, Pa. Apply Turtle Creek Realty Company, Turtle Creek, Pa.

FOR RENT—Farm of 60 acres in Shaler township, 1½ miles from Millvale car line. Inquire on premises. M. Theobald.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.
UNION REALTY COMPANY
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.
THE BUCKINGHAM APARTMENTS.
Craft ave. and Kennett Square; 10 minutes from Smithfield st.—the finest and most complete apartments in Pennsylvania; electric light, steam heat, hot water, janitor service, and every modern appointment; four to eight rooms with bath; $40 to $74 per month.
Send for booklet.
UNION REALTY COMPANY.
NEW APARTMENT HOUSE.
Summerlea and Elwood sts., near Roup station, P. R. R., and Ellsworth ave. car line; steam heat, hot water, janitor service; storage room; three apartments of four rooms and hall still for rent; $32.50, $35 and $37.50 per month. Possession April 1st.
UNION REALTY COMPANY.
NORTH NEGLEY APARTMENTS.
N. Negley ave., near Broad st.; apartments of five rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, combination chandeliers; rooms of good size; modern in every particular; $50 to $57 per month. Possession at once.
UNION REALTY COMPANY.
ALLEGHENY.
California ave., two flats of four rooms and bath in new building; heat and hot water furnished; $28 per month. Possession April 1st.
UNION REALTY COMPANY
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

ELBERON APARTMENTS.
Do not rent a flat until you have seen the handsome 3 and 4 room suites in the Elberon Apartments, corner Winebiddle and Friendship aves. The building is a solid brick, 3-story, modern structure, and the suites are most conveniently arranged and have every comfort; location the choicest. $27.50 and $37.50.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

APARTMENTS.
For Rent—At 44 Wyoming street, Mt. Washington, near head of Monongahela incline; 6 rooms, with bath, private cellar, laundry, gas, hot water furnished; can have possession at once.
APPLY 42 WYOMING STREET,
Mt. Washington.

FOR RENT—MOVING VANS AND WAGONS. FURNITURE PACKERS.
CLEAN APARTMENTS
FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
BELL 'PHONE....1849 GRANT

FOR RENT—Apartments, comfortable modern flats of 4 rooms and bath each, at 1500 and 1502 Federal st., Allegheny; rent $35. Inquire H. B. Haffner, 400 German National Bank building, Pittsburgh.

HOMER APARTMENTS—In Homer st., East End, corner of Negley ave.; $27.50.

FOR RENT—Five unfurnished rooms, 2633 Perrysville ave. Tel. 996-3 North, Allegheny. Call from 2 to 8 p. m.

Offices.

A few of those very desirable offices in the Home Trust Building, Wood and Sixth Ave. are for rent at rates much below that of other buildings that give less for the money. Service first-class in all details. Possession now or April 1st.

GOOD LIGHT OFFICE

Second floor, cor. Third ave. and Wood st.

Remington Typewriter Co.

OFFICES FOR RENT.
For Rent—Extra large office, 22x25, suitable for wholesale jeweler, etc.; a few smaller at lowest rates; best elevator and other service in city; directly opposite great McCreery New York department store. Home Trust Bldg., Sixth and Wood.

FOR RENT—Two fine large front first floor rooms, suitable for physician, on downtown Penn ave.; corner location; see this at once.
BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth ave.

BURGWIN BUILDING.
A few choice offices, single or en suite, heat, light and janitor service.
BURGWIN BROS.,
424 Fourth ave.

OPERATING room and use of reception room; suitable for either doctor or dentist. 102 Smithfield st.

FOR RENT—Desk room, with use of typewriter and telephone, if desired. Inquire 1304 Keystone Bldg.

Warehouses.

FOR RENT.

Part of new 8-story warehouse on Second ave., near Wood st.; will finish to suit tenant; basement above high-water mark; possession about April 1.

HARTJE BROS.,

113 and 115 Wood st.

FLOOR SPACE—Third and fourth floors together or separate, with offices on first floor from April 1. Cheap to desirable tenant. 646 Grant st.

Furnished Houses.
FURNISHED HOUSE AT OAKMONT.
7 rooms and reception hall, bath and all conveniences, choice location near public library, Oakmont; will rent furnished for six months from April 1.
JAS. MARSHALL,
1506 Arrott Building.

FOR RENT—For good, reliable tenant, residence; Lincoln ave., Allegheny, near park. Apply to
HORACE J. MILLER, 413 Grant st.

Special.
FOR RENT—MOVING VANS AND WAGONS. FURNITURE PACKERS.
CLEAN APARTMENTS
FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
BELL 'PHONE....1849 GRANT

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.
CITY.
$3,000—For two houses; 12 per cent investment; Caramel alley, near Wylie ave.; one house of 4 rooms and one of 5 rooms; rent for $34 per month; only $900 cash required.
$3,700—Webster ave., 3 houses, all rent for $38 per month; here is a 12 per cent investment for someone; see us at once.

SUBURBAN.
$4,500—Butler Plank road, Etna, frame house, 7 rooms, large lot, 75 ft. front. Must be sold to settle an estate.
$6,500—Sheraden, frame house, 8 rooms, all conveniences, nice grounds, level lot; a good home.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

REDUCED TO $8,000.
A 10-room house in Bellefield district, near Morewood ave.; handy to all the car lines; it has large, airy rooms and a nice front lawn; all modern conveniences; this is a bargain and we invite you to investigate it; price reduced from $9,500 to $8,000; owner is a non-resident and desires to make a quick sale.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Bellevue, 10-room modern brick reception hall house, 2 squares from Lincoln ave.; furnace, front and rear porches; strictly modern house, nice lot 50x150 ft. to alley, street paved and sewered; stone sidewalks; price $6,800; possession May 1.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

WILKINSBURG SPECIAL.
I have four new modern brick houses in good central locations, ranging in price from $8,500 to $9,000; must be seen to be appreciated; good terms; exclusive agents.
C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'Phone 1257 Court.

$5,000, WORTH $6,000.
NEAR PENN AND NEGLEY AVES.
Frame house; rec. hall and 9 rooms; bath room, art glass windows; side bay in dining room; rooms all large, with high ceilings; porches; lot 35x120.
F. P. M'GOVERN,
331 Fourth ave. Rooms 614-15.

MOREWOOD DISTRICT
Elegant brick house of 11 rooms and every convenience to make it an ideal home; lot 100x128 feet. For further particulars see
UNION REALTY COMPANY
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE.
House of 6 rooms, gas and water; large lot, fruit and shade trees; pleasant location on Ft. Wayne railroad; 12 minutes' ride from Ambridge; 15 from city; low price to immediate buyer. W., 1412 Park building.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.
CRAFTON AND INGRAM.
$2,700—6 rooms, bath, gas and water, laundry, lot 33 1-3x120; easy payments.
$3,200—7 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, cemented cellar; $1,000 cash, balance mortgage; 40x150.
$3,300—5 rooms, gas and water, very large lot, 67x202; paved street; easy payments.
$3,750—7-room frame, reception hall, slate roof, sliding door, gas and city water, good filtered cistern; large lot 50x120, paved street; good location; this house was built for a home and worth $4,500.
$5,000—9-room center hall frame house, bath, laundry, good well of drinking water; large lot, 70x120; rare bargain.
$5,500—7-room reception hall, bath, furnace, large front and rear porch, cemented cellar, complete and modern house; best paved street in Crafton; extra large lot, 50x220 to alley.
$7,500—WORTH $10,000.
10-room center hall house, in beautiful suburb of Ingram; convenient to street cars and railroad; bath, gas and water, instantaneous water heater, furnace, cemented cellar, laundry, inside and outside shutters, fine chandeliers and cabinet mantels; lot 65x300; good lawn and shade trees. This is a bargain to a quick buyer.
WATSON & SCHLICKER,
Noble ave., Crafton.

FOR SALE—$4,500; $200 cash, balance $35 per month; best home offer in Pittsburgh; a brand new 8-room brick, on a fine paved street, worth $5,500; offered at $4,500 on above easy terms; note what you get—hardwood reception hall, sliding doors, hardwood cabinet mantels and tile hearths, cemented cellar, laundry with tubs and h. and c. water, furnace, chandeliers, gas range, bath room with bath, inside closet and washstand; papered throughout; front and rear porches; cement sidewalks; fine level lot 25x98 feet; neatly graded and sodded; this house guaranteed well built of best material and workmanship; fine neighborhood; best offer in Pittsburgh. Take Frankstown ave. or Hamilton ave. cars to Homewood ave., walk north on Homewood ave. to our office on Upland st.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

THESE ARE CHEAP!!!
Six-room frame with bath and cemented cellar on Duquesne Heights; rents for $17; it pays 6 per cent at this price, $2,200.

ELLIOTT BOROUGH.
Seven-room frame on paved street, slate roof, front and rear porches, large lot, 10 minutes from downtown; water and gas; built for a home, $2,600.

WILKINSBURG.
Five rooms and bath, neat brick house with every modern convenience, near cars; price $3,500; or will trade $1,500 equity for small farm or nice vacant lot and add some cash.

Homeseekers—See our list of bargains.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.
For sale—$6,250; worth $8,500; $1,500 cash, balance of $4,750 straight mortgage. Here is a case in which $1,500 gets you just as good a bargain as if you paid the entire $6,250 spot cash. Note particulars: Fine paved street, all good properties, solid brick reception hall 9-room house, 25x36 feet; fine laundry, instantaneous water heater, two w. c.'s combination chandeliers; everything up to date; lot 30x95, close to city schools, cars, etc. This is one of the best bargains in Pittsburgh today.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—$10,500—Shadyside—New 10-room Queen Anne brick; two squares from Fifth ave.; strictly first-class surroundings; considering its ease of access, the neighborhood and special neatness of the house, this is one of the best offers in Shadyside; reception hall and dining room have hardwood floors; mahogany parlor; neat decorations in hall, parlor, dining room and library, and all other rooms neatly papered; cemented cellar, with laundry, closet and water heater, white tile bath room, front and rear porches; cement walks; yard neatly sodded and graded; a charming little home.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE.
Brick; new, 9 rooms, modern, only $6,000.
Brick; 8 rooms, modern, street paved; $4,700.
Frame, 6 rooms, bath, street paved; only $3,000.
Frame; 7 rooms, street paved; only $2,800.
Frame; 8 rooms, bath; only $2,500.
Frame; 4 rooms, pantry; only $1,850.
All on easy terms.
BRUSHTON REAL ESTATE CO.,
7705 Frankstown ave.

FINE HOME AT A BARGAIN.
Center hall stone and shingle; lot 90x125 feet; corner property; fine suburban location; sewer, gas, water, electric light, etc.; 11 rooms and tile bath; fine bedrooms on second floor; hardwood finish, beautiful mantels; large front, side and rear porches; this is really a fine home; different from anything now offered in the market; built and occupied by owner; price only $12,000; worth $15,000; possession April 1. For permit address or call at 822 Park building.

10 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
NEW FRAME HOUSE—Five rooms, bath, gas, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, front and rear porches, etc.; street sewered and paved; 18th ward; renting for $216, will bring $240 this year. Price, $2,500. If you have $1,000 cash and want something that will bear investigation, Address Owner, F 69, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.
$2,800—Frame house, 7 rooms, slate roof, sliding doors, pantry, hall, vestibule, porches; lot 25x145 to 50-foot street; street paved.
$2,600—Frame house, 6 rooms, attic, open stairs, hall, front porch; lot 25x140; street paved.
These are bargains in good locations; easy terms.
BRUSHTON REAL ESTATE CO.,
7705 Frankstown ave. Both 'phones.

FOR SALE—10 room brick house, hall, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, furnace, instantaneous water heater, front and back porches, newly furnished. Price $7,500. Terms to suit buyer.
M. J. DAIN CO.,
208 Frick Bldg.

$5,500 for a 9-room brick worth $6,500. Must be sold at once.
$4,500 for a reception hall brick. Corner lot.
$3,800 for a 6-room house in East Liberty. Corner lot.
$1,800 for a 5-room house.
We have houses in city and suburbs on easy terms.
MILLER & CO., 431 Fourth.

HOUSES FOR SALE.
6429 Winslow st., good frame, 8 rooms, all modern, bath and all conveniences. Price $3,600; $500 down, balance $30 month.
174 Robinson st., 8 rooms, all modern, good brick, paved street near car line. Price $6,500.
7102 Chaucer st., good new frame, fine finish, 6 rooms and bath, all modern; $3,500, $500 down, balance monthly.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$2,750—This is very cheap at $25 per month; house of 6 rooms and bath. Inquire No. 322 Grove st., McKees Rocks. Take West Park cars, get off at Wayne ave. and walk down to Grove st.

FOR SALE—11-room house, on lot 35x120, in the choicest residence section of Wilkinsburg; is on a terrace overlooking the Third ward; steam heat, gas and electric lights; this home was built for the owner, not built for the market; is in perfect condition; terms of sale, $3,500 cash, $5,000 on mortgage at 5 per cent. For particulars call or write H. M. T., 815 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

A SMALL CASH PAYMENT.
In order to effect an immediate sale, an attractive frame dwelling of 8 rooms, bath and all conveniences, with lot 52x142, will be sold at a sacrifice. Property is valued at $7,500, but it must be sold regardless of value. Corner Ward and Cato sts., Oakland.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

HOUSE of 7 rooms and bath, on Virginia avenue, near incline; can be bought at a reasonable price.
MT. WASHINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY,
Virginia and Shiloh Sts.

FOR SALE—Three new houses, Marie ave., Avalon, one square from car line, 6 rooms, bath, laundry, finished attic, excellent water; all modern conveniences; very complete; best material and workmanship; small payment down, balance as rent; price $3,800. J. W. Cook, 516 House bldg., city. Bell, 717 Court.

FOR SALE—House, 5 rooms and bath; new house in Crafton; price, $2,500; will sell on monthly payments. Owner, 1507 Arrott bldg.

TRENTON AVE., WILKINSBURG.
Three-story brick, 8 rooms and bath, cabinet mantels, both gases, laundry, cemented cellar and modern in every respect; lot 30x120 feet; price $6,500; easy terms.
O. C. HURST,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Brand new 6-room dwelling in West View; never occupied; one square from Perrysville ave. cars; corner lot 27x115; house is newly papered throughout; water and gas; price $3,500; part cash. Cut this out and bring it to STEVENSON REALTY CO., room 2, 352 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE AT OAKMONT.
Large lots of half and one acre each, with building restrictions; near new country club and golf grounds, Oakmont.
JAS. MARSHALL,
1506 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—Knoxville, Beltzhoover and Southern ave. districts; modern houses, good lots and good locations; small payment down, balance monthly, same as rent. H. F. Matthews, room 601, 413 Fourth ave.; hours 12 to 3.

HOUSES—For Sale—Best values in Bellevue, 9 room reception hall frame houses; possession at once. Inquire 500 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

EAST END REALTY CO.

COR. HOMEWOOD AND HAMILTON AVES.

P. & A. 'PHONE, 688 EAST.

FOR SALE.

ON EASY TERMS. CASH PAYMENTS, $200 TO $1,000.

$1,500—5-ROOM FRAME; LOT 25x120.

$1,600—5-ROOM FRAME; LOT 25x141.

$1,800—4-ROOM FRAME; LOT 21x115.

$2,000—6-ROOM FRAME; LOT 20x100.

$2,200—5-ROOM FRAME; LOT 50x150.

$2,600—6-ROOM FRAME; LOT 25x100.

$3,000—8-ROOM FRAME; LOT 122x125.

$3,250—7-ROOM BRICK; LOT 20x120.

$3,500—7-ROOM FRAME; LOT 25x100.

$3,800—6-ROOM FRAME; CORNER LOT.

$4,000—8-ROOM BRICK; LOT 25x100.

$4,250—8-ROOM BRICK; LOT 30x85.

$4,500—8-ROOM BRICK; LOT 25x100.

$4,800—8-ROOM BRICK; LOT 25x95.

$5,000—9-ROOM FRAME; LOT 25x125.

$6,000—8-ROOM BRICK; LOT 25x95.

A LARGE NUMBER OF OTHER PROPERTIES RANGING IN PRICE FROM $1,200 TO $50,000, ACCORDING TO LOCATION, SIZE OF LOT AND FINISH.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

BLOCK OF VACANT OR SINGLE LOTS FOR EQUITY IN IMPROVED. ALSO, IMPROVED INVESTMENT PROPERTIES FOR SUITABLE VACANT.

FARMS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

TO LET.

HOUSES, 4 TO 10 ROOMS, $15 TO $40, FOR IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. A LARGER LIST FOR APRIL 1.

APARTMENTS—3 TO 6 ROOMS, $10 TO $35.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, 2 TO 5 ROOMS, $8 TO $20.

STORE ROOMS IN THE MOST DESIRABLE LOCATION IN THE HOMEWOOD DISTRICT, READY APRIL 1.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

EAST END REALTY CO.,

COR. HOMEWOOD AND HAMILTON AVES.

WILKINSBURG BARGAINS!
$4,800—Franklin ave., 9-room frame, rec. hall, bath, laundry, cabinet mantels, comb. chandeliers; lot 30x132.
$7,000—West st., 10-room brick, rec. hall, tile bath, furnace, comb. chandeliers, cabinet mantles; just completed; lot 30x90.
$8,000—Pitt st., 12-room brick rec. hall, 2 bath rooms, every modern convenience; brand new; just finished. Lot 32x104.
$8,500—Todd st., "Hampton Place," 10-room brick, rec. hall, tile bath, strictly modern throughout; just completed; lot 35x100.
$9,000—Trenton ave., 12-room solid brick; every known convenience; lot 32x180.
Above properties are all new and up-to-date in every particular. Make your own terms. 'Phone, 663-J Wilkins.
H. H. HERPST,
Cor. Rebecca and Mulberry sts., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE.
$ 8,500—Franklin st., Edgewood, 10 rooms, pressed brick reception hall residence, Hardwood finish, tile bath, 2 inside w. cs., hardwood mantels, combination chandeliers, furnace, laundry, stationary tubs, front and rear porches. Lot 40x115.
$ 9,500—Singer Place, 11-room buff brick reception hall residence; hardwood hall throughout, dark oak dining room; tile bath, 2 water closets, comb. chandeliers, artistic mantels, linen closets, steam heat, laundry, front and rear porches. Lot 40x120.
$10,500—Pacific ave., East End, 9-room brick, slate roof house, 2 bath rooms, h. w., mantels, tile hearths, 2 gases, range, electric light, furnace, laundry, combination chandeliers.
$12,000—Best location in Wilkinsburg, 2 blocks from station and 2 from two car lines, 12-room buff brick house, reception hall, tile mantels, combination chandeliers, tile bath, steam heat, finished laundry. Lot 42x140.
WILKINSBURG
REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
Wood and Penn,
Wilkinsburg.

HOUSES TO LET.
6 rooms, bath, gas, chandeliers, Shields st., 23d ward, $18.
8 rooms, bath, gas, water, on paved street and car line, $25. McKees Rocks, Pa.
6-room brick, finished attic, hot and cold water, gas, Logan st., 2d ward, Allegheny, Pa., $25.
5-room frame, water, gas, good cellar, newly papered; West Park, Pa., $15.
5-room frame, bath, gas, water, range, inside shades, West Park, Pa., $20.
11-room frame, all modern improvements, Stanton ave., $75.
10-room brick, modern, James st., $55.
4 large rooms and hallway, use bath and cellar, second floor, Federal st., Allegheny, Pa., $30.
8 rooms, just built, modern, Johnson st., Wilkinsburg, Pa., $30.
6 rooms, frame, bath, 7102 Chaucer st., modern, $25.
174 Robinson st., 8 rooms, all modern, $40.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

A RARE BARGAIN.
Only $18,000, stone and shingle house; center hall, hardwood floors, beautiful mantels, two furnaces, fine large laundry, with trays, etc.; instantaneous water heater; clothes chute; dining room (15x25 feet) in quartered oak, dark finish; reception room and den, also in oak; library, 15x25 feet, finished in mahogany and white; fine book cases, fire place, etc.; kitchen has tiled floor and wainscoting; main bedroom on second floor, has large private bath, tile finish; three other large bedrooms on same floor, with tiled bathroom for general use. Two rooms on third floor. House is equipped with well arranged linen closets, clothes presses, lavatories, etc. It is in every respect an elegant home at a bargain price; possession April 1. Corner lot, 107x125 feet to a 20-foot alley; pretty suburban neighborhood; handy to cars and trains. For permit address 522 Park building.

FOR SALE, $4,000.
Brick house, seven rooms, 5 minutes' walk from courthouse. Will sell this at a bargain. Owner needs money. Possession March 1st.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
318 Fourth ave.

$2,800—B A R G A I N—$2,800.
Nine-room frame house, slate roof, with all modern conveniences; lot 25x160; terms, $300 down, balance $25 month.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
308-309 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.
BY THE
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
REAL ESTATE and INVESTMENTS,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.

HAPPY AND CONTENTED IS THE MAN WHO OWNS HIS HOME.

WHY NOT BE HAPPY?
WHY NOT BE CONTENTED?
WHY NOT OWN YOUR HOME?

READ TODAY'S PROPOSITIONS
INVESTIGATE OUR ASSERTIONS
CALL EARLY AT OUR OFFICES

AND YOU WILL OWN YOUR HOME,
AND HAPPY AND CONTENTED
YOU WILL BE.

CENTER AVE. (Near Craig st.).
$1,000
cash; long mortgage for balance of $7,000; stone front, 8 rooms, modern dwelling, on lot 30x150 feet. Near to all car lines. CHEAP AT THE PRICE. ACT QUICKLY.
GET PERMIT FROM
A. R. CO.

IVY STREET, EAST END.
Modern 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE; up-to-date in all particulars; large lot, 29x100 feet to alley. Property located in good neighborhood, near to Walnut st. Have special price of $9,000.
THIS IS A BARGAIN if you want a nice home. See
A. R. CO.

$350 CASH,
MTGE. SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS,
will buy a brick house on
SHELBY STREET.
Lot 20x100 feet to alley.
A nice house for a workingman.
Get particulars from
A. R. CO.

FIFTH AVE. BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Modern business building, store and 8 rooms, on lot 21 FEET ON FIFTH AVE. by 100 feet. Property sold subject to a mortgage of $8,000 and balance of Four Thousand cash. THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN THIS BUY for you between now and May 1.
A. R. CO.

CALIFORNIA AVE. (Allegheny).
Modern brick home of TWELVE ROOMS, bath and all up-to-date conveniences.
LOT 54x160 FEET TO STREET.
$4,500
cash, balance Eight Thousand, long time.
BEST BUY IN ALLEGHENY.
WORTH INVESTIGATING at once.
Information from agents.
A. R. CO.

COLTART SQUARE (Oakland).
$1,500
cash and bal. of FIVE THOUSAND ON A MORTGAGE will buy, IF SOLD BY THURSDAY.
A solid brick 9-ROOM RECEPTION HALL HOUSE. Modern throughout and well built.
LOT 22x100 FEET
Property now rents for $720 A YEAR.
AN OPPORTUNITY to get a FINE HOME NEAR TO BUSINESS SECTION of city for little money. Be the HAPPY OWNER OF THIS HOME.
See us first,
A. R. CO.

ATLANTIC AVE.
Fine neighborhood, near Friendship ave.
Modern 10-room RECEPTION HALL HOUSE, bath, laundry, furnace and all conveniences. Rents at SIXTY-FIVE DOLLARS A MONTH.
LOT 32x150 FEET
SWELL HOME for someone at CHEAP PRICE, $9,500.
SEE US EARLY FOR PERMIT.
A. R. CO.

CRAIG STREET DISTRICT.
CENTER AVE. MANSION of 11 rooms, on LOT 45x130 FEET.
$13,000
Buys this home. Cost owner over SEVENTEEN THOUSAND.
MOST BEAUTIFUL HOME in this neighborhood. MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.
Information and permit gotten from Exclusive Agents,
A. R. CO.

$300
cash, balance of TWENTY-NINE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS on mtge. or easy payment plan will buy (if you come in time) A NEW MODERN BRICK HOME OF FIVE COSY ROOMS AND BATH, on large lot, 20 feet by 100 feet, on
COAL ST., WILKINSBURG.
FINE NEIGHBORHOOD. Near to car line. Beautiful home.
ONLY 4 MORE LEFT. COME EARLY.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,
A. R. CO.

MELLON STREET,
BETWEEN HAYS AND STANTON AVE., in swell neighborhood, two-story MODERN 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, bath and all up-to-date conveniences, on lot 30x135 feet.
SIXTY-SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS.
$1,000
cash, balance on long mortgage.
Best buy in East End residence property.
GET FULL PARTICULARS FROM EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,
A. R. CO.

GRAHAM ST. (near Friendship park).
ARISTOCRATIC NEIGHBORHOOD. BEAUTIFUL HOME, MODERN 9-ROOM BUFF BRICK RESIDENCE.
Lot 30x95 feet.
FIFTEEN HUNDRED CASH. Balance mtge. Long time.
FINE HOME, FINE LOCATION, LITTLE CASH.
GET PERMIT FROM
Exclusive Agents,
A. R. CO.

$200 Cash,
balance monthly PAYMENTS OF $20 EACH AND INT., FOR 8-ROOM BUILDING. Modern throughout, on
FINE LOT, 25 feet by 90 feet. Property now rents for
FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS A YEAR.
$4,200
is the price, if sold by Wednesday. A SNAP.
Exclusive Agents,
A. R. CO.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
Lot 50x110 feet, improved with modern 12-room POMPEIIAN BRICK HOUSE, tile baths, electric lights (heating apparatus alone cost $8,000) and all up-to-date conveniences; property located corner of two prominent streets. Property built at a cost of $12,000. Have special option price of
$13,000.
A GOOD HOME AT A BARGAIN.
See us for permit,
A. R. CO.

WE HAVE HUNDREDS OF BEAUTIFUL HOMES IN
EVERY FINE RESIDENCE DISTRICT,
WHICH WE CONTROL
THE SALE OF AT BARGAIN PRICES.
IF YOU WANT A HOME,
CALL AT THE

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,

ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.

THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.

THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE—Sewickley—House of six rooms, with all modern conveniences; large lot; in desirable location not far from station.

East End Residences.
FOR SALE.
$3,250—8-room frame, with bath, gas and other conveniences; lot 40x240; $250 cash, $25 per month.
$2,350—5-room frame, bath and all conveniences, $150 cash, $20 per month.
$4,500—8-room brick, all modern conveniences and street improvements; best in East End for the price; only $200 cash and $35 per month.
$2,000—6-room frame; all improvements; worth $2,800; rents for $25 per month; good neighborhood, Bloomfield district; must sell at once.
$3,250—Frame, 6 rooms, attic, bath, gas, porches, hall, etc.; lot 25x135; paved street, Homewood district; lot alone worth $1,000.
$3,800—Worth $4,300—8-room reception hall, modern house; well built and finished; good, clean neighborhood; owner obliged to remove from city March 15; $500 cash and $30 per month all that is required.
$7,500—10-room reception hall, modern brick, all improvements; fine neighborhood, Highland district; a decided snap; only $2,300 cash required.

These are only a few of the bargains on our list; come in or 'phone us for others; can suit you in any district. Office open until 8 p. m.

THE W. D. RENT CO., 6101 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$20,000, Baum Grove; beautiful level lot, 66x135, to asphalt paved alley; particularly large and elegantly appointed solid pressed brick, center hall house; neat barn on alley; this is a property of generally attractive appearance, surrounded by equally good houses; it has large porches with vines and has flowers and shade trees on beautiful, level, well-kept grounds; 12 large rooms, besides fine billiard room and large solid white tile bath, which alone cost $1,000 to fit up, everything else in keeping; this property is a bargain at $25,000 and could not be duplicated today at that money; owner leaving city.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Eight new 11-room houses; all modern conveniences, on Mellon st., close to Bryant. Open Sundays, 2 to 4 p. m. Easy payments. J. M. Drill, office 309 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.
FOR SALE—$6,500—Rents $732—Pays 11¼ per cent; Ligonier st., Sixteenth ward, two 5-room attick brick houses, one 8-room frame house, always rented.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$6,000—The choicest location in Main st., Seventeenth ward, brick house, 8 rooms and large attic; on first floor are parlor, library, dining room, and kitchen; front and rear stairs and porches, bath, gas, hall, sliding doors and all improvements; lot 25x130 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$2,900—N. Fairmount ave., frame house, 8 rooms, reception hall, porches, gas, furnace, lot 40x92 feet, desirable and central location and a bargain.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$8,750—Bellefield ave., near Bayard st.; modern brick, 9 rooms, tiled bath, furnace, laundry, porches, pantry, sliding doors, all improvements; close to Cathedral, Duquesne garden, Carnegie library and first-class location in every respect.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$10,500.00—Howe st., near Ivy, brick, reception hall, 10 rooms, bath, etc.

FOR SALE—$ 4,750.00—Hermitage st., Belmar place; brick, 8 rooms, bath, etc.; terms $[illegible] down, $[illegible] per month for balance.

FOR SALE—$ 7,500.00—Heberton ave., 19th ward, brick dwelling, reception hall, 10 rooms, bath; lot 20x[illegible].

FOR SALE—$24,000.00—N. Negley ave., center hall, brick dwelling, 12 rooms, 2 baths, furnace, etc.; [illegible]. We can suit you in a house or lot.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
No. 6128 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE.
6914 WALNUT STREET, between South Highland and Shady avenues.
New up-to-date buff brick house, containing eleven rooms, first and second floors being hard wood. Parlor finished with white enamel; seven mantels and grates, tile bath room and servants' bath; electric lights and gas; basement has a large laundry, with wood floor and slate tubs, vegetable and fruit cellar, instantaneous heater, and hot air furnace, and is the full size of house. This house is not for rent or exchange. Purchaser must pay at least half the purchase price in cash. Arrangements can be made to see the house by calling up Bell 'phone 2073 Court, or 1050 East, or by applying to C. G. PAUL, 902-3 Bank for Savings bldg. Possession given after March 15.

MARYLAND COLONIAL HOME.
$27,500 (a small cash payment, balance long-term mortgage), will secure handsomely appointed house of Maryland Colonial type, situated in one of Squirrel Hill's best streets; 3-story buff brick, 12 rooms, center hall, 2 bath rooms; billiard room in attic. Every modern appliance for comfort; lot 60x137 ft.; cement-floored porch and cement steps; macadamized driveway and terraced lawn. Interior of house very attractive. Hardwood floors, cabinet finish woodwork throughout; handsome hardware, shades and chandeliers. Surrounded by houses costing $25,000 to $40,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

HANDSOME SHADYSIDE HOME.
For Sale—In one of the main avenues in Shadyside district; fine residence property, embracing 3-story brick residence of 11 large rooms, reception hall, bathroom, laundry and good stable and carriage house; lot [illegible]; macadamized driveway; price reduced to $18,500, to make immediate sale; possession April 1. Get permit from us to see through house.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

HIGH-CLASS MODERN RESIDENCE IN SQUIRREL HILL DISTRICT.
For Sale—New modern residence; Pompeiian brick; front and side porches; 14 large rooms, all hardwood finish; gymnasium full length of house, 3 bathrooms, 2 furnaces, combination light fixtures; lot 80x185; price $24,000, or with lot 127x185, fronting on 2 streets, $32,000; corner of two favorite avenues of Squirrel Hill district.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

$13,000
Baum Grove District.
One of the best built reception room houses in the East End, of 12 rooms, two bath rooms, hardwood floors, etc.; in short a complete home. In order to make quick sale can name the above price.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., city.

TO BE SOLD AT A SACRIFICE.
A $14,000 brick residence of 11 rooms, 2 bath rooms and all conveniences, with lot 40x169 to alley, will be sold at much less than real value in order to effect quick sale. Make us an offer. The house is on one of Squirrel Hill's best corners, has hardwood floors, 2 furnaces and is beautifully decorated.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE
$3,500.00.
Shadyside—Why rent when you can buy a good frame house of 6 rooms, finished attic, bath, inside w. c., porches, slate roof, both gases, with lot 25x[illegible] for $3,500? 3 minutes from car street car line; $500 or more cash, balance to suit.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

$7,500.
SHADYSIDE RESIDENCE.
In order to close up an estate, nice residence in Mariposa st., near Center ave., is offered at the low price of $7,500; house contains 9 rooms, bath, reception hall; lot 50x120 ft.; nice lawn; now rents for $50 a month; possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TWO EAST END RESIDENCES.
For only $5,000 each, two nice 8-room brick dwellings in Beatty st., East End, near Stanton ave. Large lots, choice location. Will sell for ½ cash, balance mortgage.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL, NEAR SCHENLEY PARK.
Will sell for only $14,000, beautiful new home of 12 rooms, situated on Irwin ave.; best street in Squirrel Hill district; the house is tastefully decorated, has hardwood finish throughout; large porch; lot 50x150 feet.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Highland Park district, two modern dwellings, complete, on desirable streets. W. S. Wakefield, owner, 705 Ferguson block. 203-2 Court.

EAST END RESIDENCES.
SHADYSIDE—Brick house of 8 rooms, bath, etc.; nice location; only $[illegible] required; price $8,000.
SHADYSIDE—Frame house of 6 rooms, bath; only $500 required; price $4,000.
SHADYSIDE—Frame house of 6 rooms, bath, etc.; good neighborhood; lot 22x100; $4,700; easy terms.
KELLY ST.—Brick house of 8 rooms, bath, etc.; only $4,500; easy terms.
ELLSWORTH AVE.—Frame house of 7 rooms; bath; good location; only $5,500.
SHADYSIDE—Frame house of 6 rooms, attic, bath; only $4,500; easy terms.
HERMITAGE ST.—Brick house of 5 rooms; 2 baths; only $[illegible] required; price $2,500.
OAKLAND—Brick house of 9 rooms, bath, etc.; near Forbes st.; only $6,000.
ATLANTIC AVE.—Good house of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, etc.; lot 30x120; only $7,500.
LANG AVE.—Brick house 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, etc.; large lot; only $6,500; easy terms.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Brick house, No. 7305 Denniston ave., Swissvale. Take Swissvale cars to Denniston ave. Will sell on monthly payments.

SQUIRREL HILL BARGAIN—Only $12,750; new center hall brick house, 12 large, light rooms, 2 bathrooms; all modern conveniences; finished in different hardwoods; hardwood floors; level lot, on prominent paved street, square from all Forbes street car lines. Telephone 415-3 Park. Address S 41, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—EAST END.
Chislett street, near Stanton avenue; new 10-room buff brick reception hall house; complete in every way; fine surroundings; $2,500 cash required; must be seen to be appreciated.
C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'Phone 1257 Court.

SACRIFICE
IN
SHADYSIDE DISTRICT
Two good brick houses of 10 rooms each, reception hall, bath and every convenience. These houses are cut to $7,500 for quick sale.
UNION REALTY COMPANY
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.
FOR SALE, $6,000.
East End, near Negley ave., brick house, nine rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, on paved street.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
318 Fourth ave.

BAUM GROVE.
Elegant location, hardwood finish; 11-room reception hall, solid brick house; modern; paved street; good lot; will be sold for $8,500.
C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'Phone 1257 Court.

$4,500.
Worth $5,500, 8-room house, in excellent condition; lot 25x120; well located in East End district.
GERSSENHAINER & LAMB,
[illegible] Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 20 houses, East End, easy payments; take Frankstown ave. cars to Collier st., walk up four blocks to Hermitage st.

LOT—For sale, cheap, on Kincaid st., near Pacific ave., 100 feet from paved st.; will sell on monthly payments. Kane, Page & Co., 6104 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Handsome new colonial dwelling, desirable location, East End. Inquire W. A. Sipe, 432 Diamond st. Bell 'phone.

Allegheny Residences.

Three Perfectly Equipped Modern Houses—New,

Ten rooms, reception hall; fine mantels; tiled bath room, tiled vestibule; hardwood floor in dining room; large porches; water heater and many other conveniences.

Offered Below the Cost of Building.

Two of these houses are in buff brick and one in red brick, and are situated on the Brighton road, near Benton ave.
The brightest and cleanest district in Allegheny.
Keys can be had at Kleber, No. 221 Fifth ave., or on adjoining property.

HOME NEAR ALLEGHENY PARK.
A modern residence of 12 rooms, 2 baths and every convenience, together with good stable; located on Lincoln ave., near the park, Allegheny; may be bought at a bargain, or will be rented to small family at reduced rental.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

WOULD YOU LIKE
To buy a pretty, new house in Allegheny? We can offer you a frame house of 8 rooms and every convenience with lot 25x100 feet for $4,500. Look this up.
UNION REALTY COMPANY
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 847—Six-rooms and mansard, bath, finished laundry, heater, instantaneous water heater, slate mantels, tile hearths, both gases; front and back porches; side entrance, vestibule, cemented cellar, small back building; lot 25x150 ft.; a bargain, $4,000. Inquire within.

PERRYSVILLE AVE.
Fine new brick residence, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, modern and complete in every respect; large level lawn; owner wants to sell quick and will sell at a bargain price; immediate possession.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

$1,500—H O M E—$1,500.
Six-room house on Smithton ave., Allegheny; lot 40x130, with grape arbor and fine shade trees; 2 minutes' walk from the car line. Terms to suit purchaser.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
308-309 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

ALLEGHENY HOME FOR $2,700.
A new 7-room frame, Fountain st., near James st., Allegheny, will be sold for $2,700 ($1,000 cash, remainder mortgage); large lot; all conveniences. Possession April 1; will rent for $30.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

A BARGAIN.
A first-class frame house of 8 rooms, range, bath, laundry, inside shutters, porches, both gases, on 2 lots; party leaving city; on Park View ave.; $4,500 to a quick buyer. Suitable for two families. See
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Two-story frame dwelling, lot 25x100 to 20-ft. alley, Meadow st., 21st ward; easy terms. E. T. Lange, 1307 Hoyle st., Allegheny, Pa.

PERRYSVILLE AVE. DISTRICT.
One square from cars; frame house of 8 rooms, front and back porches, gases, water; lot 30x[illegible] ft.; price $3,000.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

PROPERTY OWNERS.
List your property with us, for sale or rent, and the same will receive prompt attention.
W. F. WESTERHAUSEN,
712 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

Farms.
FARMS.
31 acres in Virginia, especially adapted for poultry raising, covered with thrifty growth of young oak wood, large enough for cordwood; fronts on main street; mile and a half from the depot; fine drinking water. Price to quick buyer $325. Terms, $5 down and $5 per month. Send for particulars.
$20 cash and $25 yearly will buy 30 acres of as fine garden soil as there is in this country; located in the great Charleston, S. C., Trucking Belt. Price only $400, with immediate possession. Title perfect; fine drinking water; climate that surpasses California; good markets. Adapted for the raising of cotton, corn, sugar cane and tobacco. Free transportation to buyer. Send for particulars. U. S. Realty & Mining Co., 809 16th st., Denver, Colo.

FARM BARGAIN.
$3,000—92 acres, large brick house and bank barn, plenty of fruit, excellent water, 2 miles from R. R. station and market; dairy farm for 40 or 50 cows; gas well on land; many adjoining farms leased for gas and oil. Will sell on reasonable terms or exchange for improved city property.
FRANK N. YOUNG,
401 Federal st., Allegheny.

FARMS.
$400 cash will buy a 21-acre poultry place, right in the city of Millville, N. J., a town of 12,000 population; large glass works and iron foundry; 5-room house; fruit. Price only $1,400 and the balance can remain on mortgage.
$250 will buy 7½ acre poultry place almost in sight of Atlantic City; elegant roads; handy to trolleys and depots, schools and churches; fine high, dry, level land; no improvements; covered with thrifty growth of young oak wood. Terms $10 down, $7.50 per month; immediate possession. Write for particulars. U. S. Realty & Mining Co., 809 16th st., Denver, Colo.

FOR SALE—Farm 234 acres, one mile from Beaver Falls, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and Fort Wayne railroads. Stream through level bottom. Has been used for dairy. Three veins of fire clay and three feet of coal. Good location for firebrick or sewer pipe works; eight room house, large barn, corn crib, wagon shed, pig pen and spring house. Will exchange for good renting city property. Also two other farms for sale. James H. Welch, 307 House bldg., No. 4 Smithfield st., city.

FOR SALE.
Crawford county, 1 mile from Conneaut lake, fine farm of 120 acres, nice rolling land in good state of cultivation; good orchard, 12 room brick house, center hall, good repair; large bank barn and usual buildings; this farm is a rare bargain at $5,000; better look this up at once.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FARMS of 5 to 300 acres and upward in the best potato, fruit, grain, stock, maple syrup producing and health giving sections of Ohio can be bought for $25 to $55 per acre and up. Also attractive and palatial residences, beautiful homes, business properties, manufacturing plants, etc. And boarding, tenement and apartment houses in up-to-date school and college towns and cities, at bargains, through the Northeastern Ohio Real Estate Agency of W. D. Cushman, Garrettsville, O. Office in Postoffice bldg., Main st.

FOR SALE.
35 acres, one mile from New Castle, one-fourth mile from end of electric line; on macadam road, land level, good 7-room frame house, barn, etc., good fruit orchard; well and spring water; street all built up from this property to town. A bargain at price, $4,500.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FARM of 150 acres, in Greene township, Beaver county, Pa., three miles south of Hookstown, on Pittsburgh grade; new two-story frame house, good frame barn and all other necessary buildings; best of water at both house and barn; fruit of all kinds; 125 acres under cultivation; farm in best of repair; price $6,000. Address Homer Torrence, administrator, Beaver, Pa.

FOR SALE.
40-acre farm in Ashtabula county, Ohio, one-eighth mile from R. R. station; land gently rolling; good 7-room frame house, large barn and all outbuildings; good orchard; two good wells of water and cistern, with pump in pantry; 3 acres timber; on main public road; price $2,250.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A nice little farm of ninety acres, with fairly good buildings and plenty of fruit; would make a beautiful summer residence for any family in the city desiring a good, healthy country summer resting place; will be sold on very reasonable terms to close up an estate; situated near Whitesburg, Armstrong Co., Pa. Apply to John Moon, at Whitesburg, Pa.

Want Columns of The Pittsburgh Gazette---Just Give Them a Trial

FOR SALE.

Farms.

STOCK FARM.
250 acres, good land, level, on the Pittsburgh and Harmony pike, 17 miles from the city; 6 oil wells, royalty of $1,000 a year; good 10-room house, good barn, etc.; two orchards, spring water; easy payments; price $45 an acre.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

8,500,000 ACRES open to free homestead in Missouri and Arkansas. Full information, location, nature, how to obtain, in illustrated article, commencing in February "Opportunity," a handsome magazine illustrating the great Ozark orchard region. Send 10 cents for copy to Publisher Opportunity, Springfield, Mo.

50-ACRE FARM—6-room dwelling, spring, orchard, barns and fences, all A1; coal; 4 acres oak timber; best of land; 8 miles from Burgettstown, Pa., and railroad; price $3,200, cash; our valuation, $5,000; expenses paid if you do not buy. BRIDGEVILLE REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Bridgeville, Pa.

FARM.
92 acres, 3 miles from Mars, P. & W. R. R.; good land, level, house and barn; needs some little repairing; good orchard, water, etc.; a bargain at $37 an acre.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARMS.
Send for our new January list of farms.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 236 Fourth ave.

FARMS.
13, 18, 20, 30, 40, 50, 70, up to 275 acres, in Butler, Beaver, Westmoreland, Mercer and Crawford counties; send for our new list.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

80-ACRE FARM—Fair house, barn and other buildings, coal crops, and worth at least $40 per acre; located near Lisbon, O.; price $2,000; must sell. BRIDGEVILLE REAL ESTATE CO., Bridgeville, Pa.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE OHIO FARMS.
Send stamp for 1904 illustrated list.
NEILL & BLAKESLEE, OAKMONT, PA.

FARM FOR SALE—52 acres, 25 miles from city; for particulars see Miss McCrum, 7231 Susquehanna st.

FARMS! ALL SIZES AND PRICES.
Send for our list.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE—65 acres, J. E. Sphar, Speer, Washington county, Pa.

TEN acres good land, near Atlantic City, for $150, payble $6.50 monthly. Booklet, G320, free.
WALTER BECKER, 444 Fourth ave.

Lots.

BUSINESS FRONTAGE.

BUILDERS, NOTICE.

For Sale—$70 per foot—Flat building site 72 x100 feet; no cash needed until building is completed; one of the best building propositions in the city of Pittsburgh; this ground is located in a business section of the city, surrounded by stores and rapidly-growing residence section; a building could be put on this ground in stores and flats that would meet with instant demand.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—EAST END LOT.
Negley ave., near Friendship, 57x112, at $145 per ft.; eastern exposure; best bargain in East End; easy terms to builder.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

BETWEEN Shady ave. and Beechwood boulevard, Squirrel Hill district; improved lot 50x140 to 20-foot alley; the coming bon ton district of Pittsburgh; near new Country club house and 3 minutes from car line; restrictions reserved; price $2,500. Address P 47, The Gazette.

REMARKABLY LOW PRICE
FOR
SQUIRREL HILL LOTS.
On Darlington road, paved, 3 minutes from street cars, nice level lots, 50x120, with building restrictions. An opportunity for a builder.
COYLE BROS.,
Room 506, Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

LOTS—$90—Beautiful Southern California lots, 50x150, situated between Los Angeles and Pasadena. Inquire agent, 5830 Alder st., E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$500—L O T S—$500.
On fine street on South Side. Terms, $10 down and $10 per month.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

LOTS—For sale, two lots on Schenley ave., 22x175 feet each, will sell on monthly payments; price $300 each. Kane, Page & Co., 5104 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—A fine corner lot in Ambridge; suitable for a business corner. For particulars address P 38, The Gazette.

Business Properties.

GLASS FACTORY FOR SALE.
A fine chance is now offered to any reliable party wishing to begin the manufacturing of any kind of glassware. A glass factory, including 12-pot furnace, gas producer and other necessary buildings, with 7½ acres fine level ground and excellent siding facilities, will be sold for $19,000, little more than one-half original cost. Situated on railroad, within 45 miles of Pittsburgh, and has Pittsburgh freight rates. Brick buildings 80x200 feet.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Manufacturing Sites.

SPLENDID MANUFACTURING SITE.
For Sale—In the heart of Lawrenceville, more than 3 acres of level ground, with B. & O. and P. R. R. sidings; several hundred feet frontage on each railroad; the only property in busy Lawrenceville manufacturing district having sidings of two railroads; good office building on premises; possession at once; will sell at reasonable price; one-third cash, balance 5 per cent mortgage.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ALLEGHENY MANUFACTURING SITE.
For Sale—Low price to good party and easy terms: 20,000 sq. ft. of ground, with large 3-story brick building, containing 30,000 sq. ft. of floor space; fronts on 3 streets, Fifth ward, Allegheny; equipped with power elevator, shafting, steam heat, modern fire protection; electric light, spacious offices; on premises are stable of 14 stalls and wagon sheds; property suitable for light manufacturing, storage or general merchandise business; possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SMALL MANUFACTURING SITE.
An $18,000 manufacturing site, 325x100 ft., in McKees Rocks, has been reduced to $16,000 to effect quick sale. Property has railroad siding; ground level as a floor; 2 ironclad buildings on premises, one of them equipped with boiler and engine worth $1,500.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Coal and Oil Lands.

COAL MINE—PITTSBURGH GAS COAL.
Operating, drift, self-draining, R. R. mine, well equipped, 30 acres. If you have $30,000 in cash, call or write,
ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg.

Atlantic City, N. J., Residences.

FOR SALE—Atlantic City cottage, 14 rooms, two baths, 300 feet from board walk. Address 510 Oriental ave., J. L. Lowden.

For Sale or Rent.

A NICE HOME for a small cash payment, and balance same as rent; we have several nice houses to let at $22 per month.
WEST PITTSBURGH IMPROVEMENT CO.,
407 Fourth ave.

Investments.

INVESTORS—At 3 cents per share, ground floor price, we offer for a short time only a golden opportunity to subscribe for shares in a reliable mining company, owning valuable patented property in rich district; $30 buys 1,000 shares; $5 per month for six months buys 1,000 shares. For full particulars address E. Bender Bros., Canton, O.

Business Opportunities.

A RELIABLE business opportunity—If Pierpont Morgan would say to you, Here is a great opening for the investment of money, that will pay you double bank interest the first year, would you be impressed? Fancy poultry homer pigeons, ducks, bantams, rabbits, dogs and hogs. Address with stamp, Westmoreland Poultry & Squab Co., Greensburg, Pa.

GROCERY STORE—An up-to-date strictly first-class business of $2,000 a month; in first-class storeroom; good central location; can be bought at invoice, about $3,500.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Building.

Real Estate—Special.

OIL PROPERTY.
100 acres, 1 well, several more good locations to drill; 400 acres near to producing territory.

FARMS FOR SALE.
90 acres; 4 miles from R. R., 20 miles from Pittsburgh; good orchard, building needs repairs; price $35 per acre.

20 acres, ¾ mile from station, 22 miles from Pittsburgh; 4-roomed house, good barn, orchard, plenty of water; will make good poultry farm.

106 acres, 16 miles from Pittsburgh, 2 miles from station; 6-roomed brick house, good barn, plenty of fruit and water.

HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416, Ferguson Bldg.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
DEALER IN REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND MORTGAGES.
Properties rented and managed.
Stocks, bonds and other securities handled.
Stock companies organized.
First-class business opportunities sold.
Partners secured for established business.
All transactions strictly confidential.

15 PER CENT—INVESTMENT—15 PER CENT
In a brick building of six apartments; all well rented; good location; exclusive agent.
C. G. MITCHELL,
610 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'Phone 1257 Court.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE—Stratford ave., 10 rooms and bath; all modern and complete—$12,000.

FOR SALE—Baum st., 11-room house, hardwood floors, modern and complete; lot 50x120; price $15,000.

FOR SALE—A fine, large lot in Shadyside; a decided bargain.

FOR SALE—A new 12-room house; three baths; all modern and complete; close to Highland ave.; will take part trade.

FOR SALE—Sewickley home of 14 rooms, one square from the depot; lot contains 4 acres; will take part trade and part cash.

FOR SALE—Rebecca st., house, 12 rooms, and close to Liberty ave.—$16,000.

FOR SALE—$15,000 Howe st. house, that very desirable and popular district; 11-room brick, all modern conveniences; good lot.

FOR SALE—We have one of the best 14-room houses in the Shadyside district; price $27,500.

FOR SALE—Complete forge and machine shop on R. R. siding; this is a rare opportunity for persons understanding the business.

FOR SALE—Fine grocery store in good neighborhood. Stock and fixtures worth $5,000; rent for store, cellar and stable, $55; sell at invoice. Would trade on residence property in the East End worth from $6,000 to $7,000.

FOR SALE—Center ave., near Christ church; large brick house and large lot; for sale or will trade for another property. Price $30,000.

FOR SALE—Cost present owner $20,000; solid brick, 11-room house, tile bath, servants' bath, all modern conveniences; lot 80x180; stable, fine social neighborhood, in high-priced district. See what we can sell it for.

FOR SALE—$12,000 house, corner of two paved and sewered streets; solid brick, slate roof, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, water heater; lot 32x124. Want an offer on this.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A fine McKeesport property, 11 rooms, bath, laundry; large lot; paved and sewered street. Can take a small property in East End or a good grocery store in part pay.

FOR SALE—Coal land; 2,500 acres of fine coking coal, on railroad.

FOR SALE—Susquehanna st., E. E.; 9-room house, all modern conveniences; lot 26x100; price $5,000.

FOR SALE—Trenton ave.; solid brick houses, hardwood finish, all modern, 12 rooms; lot 32x180—$9,000 each.

FOR SALE—Negley ave.; new buff Pompeiian brick house, 12 large rooms, 3 baths; large billiard room and conservatory; lot 60x150 ft.—$30,000.

FOR SALE—Point Breeze district; center hall house, all modern and complete; price $35,000.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—South Negley house; clear; will take Squirrel Hill frontage.

FOR SALE—14-room house in the Shadyside district; price $27,500.

J. H. ELDER & CO.,
('Phone, 2501 Court),
415 Fourth ave.

REAL ESTATE—ATLANTIC CITY.
HOTELS and cottages for sale or rent. John C. Risley, 1309 Atlantic ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

BE INDEPENDENT—Buy a farm; we have a large list. 505 Hamilton bldg.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
$ 1,000—50x100, vacant, E. E.
$ 1,500—50x150, vacant, Edgewood.
$ 2,500—7-room frame, Wilkinsburg.
$ 3,000—6-room frame; Sheraden; $300 down.
$ 4,200—8-room frame; modern; E. E.
$ 4,250—7-room frame, E. E.; $500 down.
$ 5,500—8-room frame; modern; E. E.
$ 5,000—9-room frame; modern; E. E.
$ 6,500—100x150; paved; Edgewood.
$ 7,500—Rec. hall brick, E. E.
$ 8,000—Rec. hall brick, E. E.
$10,000—Rec. hall brick, 12 rooms, E. E.
$10,000—10 acres vacant, Allegheny.
$11,000—100x170, Squirrel Hill.
$11,500—Brick, corner house, E. E.
$11,500—Brick, Baum Grove, E. E.
$15,000—Frame; large lot and stable; E. E.
$20,000—Center hall, E. E.
$22,500—12-room brick, Wallingford st., E. E.
$25,000—Center hall, E. E.
$35,000—Fine apartment house, E. E.
$50,000—30x80; downtown.
ADAMS, HEMPHILL & CO.,
318-20 PARK BLDG.

SELL OR EXCHANGE.
200 acres, North Shenango twp., Crawford county, Pa., 12-roomed frame house; two bank barns, 40x80 and 42x60, all in good condition; well fenced; 50 acres of timber—oak, hemlock, etc.; two miles from R. R.; all nice rolling land; no hills or waste land; splendid soil; centralized school; a farm seldom equaled and nothing better offered for sale; pasture land is well watered and good wells at house and barn; will exchange for city property; price $9,500.

100 acres, 3 miles from Pulaski, ½ mile from street car line; good buildings; good level farm, 10 acres timber; whole farm underlaid with coal; exchange for income property; price $6,000.

I have farms for sale in all parts of the country; largest list in the city. Call or send for list.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In heart of city, four acres on two prominent streets, with three good brick houses; 20 minutes' walk from court house and 7 minutes on cars; builders or operators take notice; desperate demand for small houses for sale or for small apartments or houses for rent; 100 renting houses can be placed, which, on small cash outlay, will produce comfortable competence for life; $26,500 equity; $8,500 on which easy terms can be made; balance 5 per cent; present revenue $600 per year; greatest opportunity of the city.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Ashland county, O., 64-acre farm, nice rolling land, 1½ mile from station and town, 8 miles from county seat; good 7-room house, bank barn, 40x70 ft., and all necessary outbuildings; good fruit, well watered, spring water piped into house; this farm is in fine section of county; owner lives in city and will exchange for clear city property; price $4,000.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Bellevue, Pa., fine 10-room reception hall brick residence, corner property; house has all modern improvements, hot water heater, instantaneous heater; electric lights; bath, three toilet rooms, front and rear porches; lot 100 ft. front on paved street running back 203 ft. along another street; fine river view for miles; will exchange equity of $4,000 for clear vacant; possession April 1.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

THREE frame houses of five rooms and bath, etc., Union avenue, Chicago, rented for $360; price $3,000, mortgage $600; equity $2,400, for clear, cheap lots in this vicinity.
Farm, 55 acres, 20 miles from city, 3 miles from station, 7-room house, barn 40x52, plenty fruit and water, 5 acres timber; price $5,000, clear for improved.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.
$50,000, vacant lot; best section in East End.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
609-610 Farmers Bank bldg., Pittsburgh.

WHY NOT?
GET improved for that vacant on which you are paying taxes and losing interest; I have improved you can use; prices $1,500 to $25,000. Send a description and price of your vacant and what you want for it.
F. P. M'GOVERN,
331 Fourth ave., Rooms 614-15.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Ralston st., ½ square from paved part of Lemington ave., 2½ squares from Lincoln ave.; 6 fine level lots, $4,500; clear; will assume mortgage on good improved.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for smaller house, Pompeiian brick house, 12 rooms, reception hall, two bath rooms, pantry, laundry, cemented cellar, instantaneous water heater, furnace, corner lot 50x160, paved street. Highland ave. district.
M. J. DAIN CO.,
308 Frick Bldg.

GOOD COAL FARM on railroad, 38 miles from city, price $4,800; also, 7 lots 24x100, near Brushton ave., E. E.; value, $500 cash each, will sell for $250 if 7 sold together. P. O. box 1693.

FARM—Large stock and grain farm, near Youngstown; 8-room house, bank barn, choice fruit, living water, [illegible] mile station; send for list.
MURRAY BROS.,
Youngstown or Warren, Ohio.

Exchange—L O T S—Exchange.
Clear lots for improved property.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Fine location on Frankstown ave., doing $150 cash a week out of the store and in addition to this sells 20 gallons milk a day out of the store; rent $45; 6 living rooms; price $675.

HOTEL—In Westmoreland county; bar averages $50 to $60 a day; hotel and bar $2,500 a month; 40 rooms; rent $100 per month; good lease; on account of sickness will sell furniture, fixtures, stock, good will etc., $6,000 cash.

MEAT MARKET—Fine location in East End, doing $500 a week; trade can be increased by a practical man; rent $40; price $700, or, without horse and wagon, $500.

HOTEL—One of the best and most modern hotels in Westmoreland county; 3-story brick; best location in town; 50 rooms, furnished complete; bar averages $60 a day; hotel and bar $3,000 a month; can clear $10,000 a year; will sell property and all on easy terms or sell furniture, fixtures, stock, good will, etc., for $8,500 and give 5-year lease for $1,800 a year; best of reasons for selling.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—On Hamilton ave., doing $700 a month; rent $30; 9 living rooms; elegant location for rooming house, or will rent storeroom alone for $25 a month with cellar; best of reasons for selling; price $450, or invoice.

STALLS FOR RENT IN EAST LIBERTY MARKET—Suitable for grocers, butchers, etc.; heat, light and cold storage furnished free.

HOTEL AND SANITARIUM—One of the largest and most complete in Pennsylvania; open all the year; cleared over $15,000 last year; prospects better than ever; bar averages over $100 a day; can accommodate 350 guests; 165 rooms, mostly double; will sell half interest to a good hotel man or sell furniture for $18,000 and give 5-year lease for $5,000 a year.

GROCERY AND MILK BUSINESS—On Penn ave., East End; fine location; doing $300 a week cash in groceries and sells 50 gallons milk a day out of store in addition; clears $300 a month; rent $37; 6 living rooms; will invoice around $1,400; will sell at invoice or $1,300; this is a good, old stand.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—On Dinwiddie st., doing $300 cash a week; rent $25; good stock and good location; will invoice $1,000 to $1,300.

ROOMING HOUSE—In fine location on downtown part of Penn ave.; 12 rooms, finely furnished; clears $100 a month; price $1,000.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR, SODA WATER AND ICE CREAM STORE—Best location in Wilkinsburg; clears $25 a week now and $50 in summer time; rent $20 a month; one living room; price to a quick buyer $400.

ROOMING HOUSE—On Race st., Allegheny; 9 rooms, well furnished; rent $40; clears $30 a month; rooms all filled; price $500.

GROCERY—In best location in Wilkinsburg; doing $2,000 a month; rent $50 a month; 4 living rooms; price $2,000 or invoice.

MEAT MARKET—Space for rent for meat market in one of the leading groceries in best location on Penn ave., East End; a good proposition for the right man.

STATIONERY, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, SODA WATER, ICE CREAM AND NEWS DEPOT—Finest location in East End; doing $400 a week cash; clears $500 a month; sells 1,700 daily and 400 Sunday papers; rent $60; good lease; this is a money-maker. Price $3,500.

GROCERY—In Wilkinsburg; fine location; doing $4,000 a month; rent $55; price $3,750, or invoice.

BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth ave.

HALL, EVANS & CO.,

347 Fifth Avenue, Room 411.
Are you looking for a small store in Allegheny? Here is a list of four good ones:
Confectionery Store—2 living rooms, low rent; price $350
Another one with 2 living rooms; low rent; price $350
Another one with 4 living rooms; low rent; price $350
Grocery and Confectionery—Centrally located; 3 living rooms; price $400

HALL, EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth Avenue, Room 411.
Are you looking for a small store in Pittsburgh? Here is a list of four good, small stores:
Grocery Store—Centrally located on Penn ave., 6 living rooms; rent $27.50; price ..$250
Another Grocery and Confectionery—2 living rooms, good location in the E. E.; does a nice business and is a prosperous little stand; price 350
Another Good Stand in the E. E.—4 living rooms; rent only $20; 2-year lease; owing to sickness will sell for 600
Another good little grocery stand; rent $30; 6 living rooms; good horse and wagon; $200 weekly business; will sell for 700

We can recommend these stands as being especially good for the price. Do not neglect to investigate them.

HALL, EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth Avenue, Room 411.
Do you want to locate in a good rooming house? Here is a list of several good ones that it will pay you to take time to investigate:

Rooming House—Handsomely furnished; rent $65; clearing $70 over and above all expenses; will refuse no reasonable offer for this stand.

Rooming House—Centrally located, within easy walking distance of the city; 8 rooms, bath and laundry; rent $50; income $130; price $750

Another one, 9 rooms, filled with first-class roomers; rent $40; clearing $50 a month above all expenses; price $500

Rooming and Boarding House—Centrally located in Oakland district; handsomely furnished; 10 rooms, all occupied by good paying class of boarders; a big bargain at 750

We have a large list of groceries, meat markets, restaurants, etc., etc., for sale or exchange. It will pay you to consult us before deciding upon buying a stand.
HALL, EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth Avenue, Room 411.

FOR SALE—150-bbl. full roller mill with elevator for 15,000 bu. grain, storage for 1,500 bbls. flour and 150 tons feed; on four railroads; private track to mill; power, 80 h. p. gas engine; mill was built new in 1900; flour trade established in Pittsburgh for all mill can grind. Reason for selling, other business. Terms, two-thirds cash; balance 5 years at 6 per cent. Address J. H. Miller, Sharpsville, Pa.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fine oven, all new fixtures; best location in the East End; the owner being sick, wishes to dispose of it at once; will sell confectionery for $600, or with oven and bakery tools for $800.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Building.

1% A MONTH—12% A YEAR—Dividend checks mailed first of each month; we are selling gilt-edge industrial stock upon which we guarantee and pay 1% monthly; write for our high-grade bank and mercantile references, our list of investors, testimonials of 10,000 patrons, if you wish to secure a good, steady income. R. D. ROBINSON CO., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

FINE HOTEL FOR SALE.
One of the best hotels in Westmoreland county, Pa.; only 30 miles from Pittsburgh; is offered for sale at $26,000 ($16,000 cash, remainder 2-year mortgage). Price includes furniture, fixtures and stock on hand. Hotel clears $9,000 a year. This is a great chance for anyone wishing to take hold of a first-class established hotel.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Doing a business of $200 a week, all cash; rent of store room and six living rooms, $25; owner of this business is sick, and wishes to dispose of it at once; can be bought for invoice, about $700.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Building.

BARGAIN in paint. Moyer Bros., Bloomsburg, Pa., offer $2,000 worth of New Era paint, fresh stock, on basis of $1.10 for one gallon cans; write for stock list, first come, first served.

A PAPER and cigar box factory, with job printing office attached. Established over 20 years; employing from 25 to 40 hands; is in full working order. This includes machinery, stock, office fixtures, good will, etc. Ill health the cause. Price $10,000 (Ten Thousand Dollars). H. D. M., 745 Main st., Wheeling, W. Va.

CIGAR AND STATIONERY STORE—For the last two years has done an average business of $125 a week and positively cleared in that time $2,000; rent per month, $42.50, for store and five rooms; this place will net a man $100 a month; will invoice or take $1,500.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Building.

DO you want to go to Denver? We have complete furnishings of 6-room flat, all ready to move right into, for $225; located within walking distance of the business portion of the town. Bright, sunny rooms; fine view of the mountains; clean and comfortable. Rent $20. U. S. Realty & Mining Co., 800 16th st.; Denver, Colo.

ROOMING HOUSE—9 rooms, completely and well furnished; at the present time all occupied; first-class neighborhood; nothing reserved, and the cheapest rooming house in the city today; price $350.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Building.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 FOURTH AVE.

FIVE AND TEN CENT STORE—Well located stand in good manufacturing town, Monongahela valley; large room, with living rooms; netting about $150 per month; will invoice about $1,500

GROCERY—Nice, clean stock; well located on leading street in nearby suburb; rent, including 6 living rooms, $25; cannot fail to please anyone looking for a good stand; will invoice about $1,000

RESTAURANT—Splendid stand in Ohio city of 45,000; practically no competition; prominent location; elegantly equipped; 3-year lease at $35 per month; sales $70 per day. Owner has saved $1,800 since last July, clear of expense, including living; will show just as represented. The greatest proposition on the market. Get particulars. Price $3,300

GROCERY—Finest store in splendid suburb of Pittsburgh; good location; low rent; sales over $3,500 per month; fixtures few but first-class; clean stock; no old goods; would consider good, clear residence equal value; invoice $5,000 to $6,000

HOUSEFURNISHING AND QUEENSWARE—Exclusive store in leading Pennsylvania city; elegant location; large room; stock is first-class; largely imported goods; doing good business; owner would consider part cash, balance in good clear property. What have you to offer? Price $12,000

FURNITURE BUSINESS — Old-established store in Monongahela valley town of 12,000; practically no competition; doing $40,000 per year; lease worth $2,000 alone; might consider good real estate in part; will invoice $18,000 to $20,000

MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 FOURTH AVE.

MILLER-HAMILTON CO.,

404 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.,
347-349 Fifth ave.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND STATIONERY—Old established stand in splendid location; fine fixtures and showcases, and plenty of goods; rent, with 5 living rooms and attic, only $40 per month; this place is a decided bargain at $850

SALOON—Corner stand in Youngstown, O., 2-story frame building, on lot 45x150; the place is elegantly equipped and does a good business; the real estate is worth more than the price asked, but we will sell you everything for $3,500

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Soda fountain, ice cream parlor, everything nice; rent only $20, including 4 living rooms; price $350

GROCERY—Located in the East End, established 10 years, good trade and all cash; nice fixtures, computing scales, showcases and stocked to the limit; five living rooms; moderate rent; price $1,000

ROOMING HOUSE—Nine rooms, in the city; old established and well paying; furniture is of the best; rent only $37; price $800

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY—For some one with a first-class saloon in Ohio; little money required.
MILLER-HAMILTON CO.,
404 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.,
347-349 Fifth ave.

MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
Room 310 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

Grocery and Confectionery Store in Beltzhoover; three living rooms; rent only ($25) a month; doing a business of ($100) a week.
Price $400

Confectionery, Stationery and Cigar Store—East End location; four elegant living rooms; rent only ($30); fine location; doing business of ($125) a week.
Price $500

Massage Parlors on principal street in Allegheny; three fine large rooms, elegantly furnished; doing business of ($60) a week.
Price $200

Nine-room frame house in Beltzhoover; eight rooms and storeroom; good grocery, large stock; doing business of ($100) a week in store; house rents for ($47) a month.
Price $4,700

MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
Room 310 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
Room 310, Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.
HOTEL—One of the best hotels in Ohio, 36 rooms, finely furnished, and does a large trade; 4 years' lease; license very low; if you want this, act quick.
Price $3,500
ROOMING HOUSE and Dressmaking Establishment—Seven rooms, doing an elegant business in dressmaking, and all rooms rented; will give long lease.
Price $800
ROOMING HOUSE—Downtown location; 8 rooms, all filled; good location; rent low and long lease.
Price $400
ROOMING HOUSE—Downtown district, seven rooms, good location; rooms always rented.
Price only $375
MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
Room 310, Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

CIGAR and novelty store in heart of city; receipts $600 per month.
Rent $30 per month. Price $1,200.
Oyster restaurant and fish market; clearing $75 per week; no competition; $250.
Tailor shop in city; good location, $250.
Confectionery and specialties, clearing $50 per week. Price $800.
Restaurant in business section of city.
Transfer and coal business, 15 horses.
Grocery store; cash sales $25 per day; low rent; $1,600.
Tea and coffee store; clear $200 per month; low rent. Price $500.
Rooming house, 8 rooms, $350.
Want to buy a pool room or cigar store? See our large list before buying.
MILLER & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
Room 310, Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.
ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—In Allegheny, elegantly furnished, 7 rooms, good location; rent $30; clearing $110 a month.
Price $350
ROOMING HOUSE—In Wilkinsburg, 10 rooms, on one of the principal streets; rooms all rented; clearing $80 a month; rent only $45.
Price $600
ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—20 rooms, elegant East End location, clearing $150 a month; price, $750; terms $300 cash, balance to suit.
BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE—Elegant location, Allegheny, 15 rooms, fine furniture, long lease; rent low; doing business of $500 a month.
Price $1,200
MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
Room 310, Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

HARDWARE STORE.
70 miles from the city, town of 12,000 population, good location; fine room, clean stock; will sell at liberal discount; invoice, $3,000.

DRUG STORE.
In a good town, 25 miles from the city, good location; sales $8,000 to $9,000 yearly; fine soda fountain; will take part in good city or suburban property; $4,800.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE.
In good location, East End; nice room, 4 living rooms if desired; low rent; price $5,000.

GROCERY.
Nice clean stock, good location, 6 living rooms, low rent; invoice $600.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
If you want to buy or sell store or any kind of business, write or call and see us.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
Room 310, Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.
GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—On principal street in Brushton; five living rooms, rent $25 a month.
Price $375
DRUG STORE, S. S.—Corner stand, long lease, 2 living rooms; rent only $30; doing an elegant business.
Price $4,500
MEAT MARKET—One-half interest in meat market, doing cash business of $350 a week.
CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Allegheny; one living room; elegant location; rent only $10 a month; doing business of $140 a week.
Price, if sold at once $450
MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
Room 310, Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

DISTILLERY in Somerset, Pa.; doing good business; special bargain $21,000
MANUFACTURING PLANT, Salem, O.; money maker 6,000
GENT'S FURNISHINGS and Shoes; doing $1,000 per month; an exceptional opportunity; will invoice about 3,550
HOTELS, SALOONS and Stores; in all parts of the city and suburbs.
WE CAN SUIT you in any business in any locality desired; come and see us.
M'CUTCHEON REALTY CO.,
54 Fidelity Building, Pittsburgh.

THE BEST ON THE MARKET.

Is what you will say when you see this rooming house of 11 rooms, furnished completely; located in downtown district; no trouble in renting; cheap rent; net profits $125 per month. Price $700.
S. A. DIXON,
No. 411 Fourth ave.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—16 finely furnished rooms; all filled; the income from this house is $400 a month for the rooms, and $1,000 a month for the dining room; clearing over $400 per month net about all expenses; catering to first-class people; price $1,650.
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Building.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

BUSINESS.

Grocery—Fine corner location in Second ward, Allegheny; 6 fine rooms and $32 rent; est. many years and doing a paying cash business; see it; $800.

Grocery on Center ave.; $200 cash business weekly; fine equipment, horse and wagon, cash register, computing scales, etc.; good butter and egg stand; on account of sickness will sell at invoice, about $700.

Grocery—Corner location on South Side; 5 living rooms, 5-year lease; rent only $28.50, est. for 25 years and always a money-maker; ill-health compels a sale at a price less than invoice, $1,000.

Confectionery and Cigar Store; fine Allegheny location; average business $75 weekly; 2 nice living rooms; rent $14; will take $400.

Cigar and Confectionery—Central city location, with 5 rooms; rent $32; fine soda fountain and ice cream outfit; good stock, including wardrobe, desk and gas range; clears $75 to $100 weekly in summer; owner leaving city; will take $400.

Cigar and Confectionery on Penn ave.; store and living rooms; rent $20; soda fountain and good stock; $400.

Butter, Egg and Poultry Store—On Federal st. with 4 living rooms; doing cash business of $200 weekly, and finely equipped; for quick action we cut the price to $550.

Cigar and Confectionery, with News Stand and Paper Route—Old established, on Carson st.; paper route clearing from $50 to $70 monthly; rent with 3 rooms only $20; will take $700 for store or $1,000 for store and route.

Rooming House—Fine 8-room house a few doors from North ave.; rent $28; splendid place for roomers; will take $400 for all or reserve some goods and take $250. Don't delay.

Market Stand, near center of Allegheny Market; don't overlook this; $450.

Rooming House—Most desirable location on North ave.; 12 rooms and baths; always filled with permanent roomers; owner moving to his own home; will take $750.

Rooming House, near Boggs & Buhl's, 11 rooms; earning $156 monthly; $700.

Pool Room—6 tables and fine cash register, in thriving town close to city; good lease and low rent. The business will clear you $50 every week; owner in other business; will sell for $1,200, $600 cash and balance terms, or will trade for clear property.

Rooming House; 9 rooms; in Homewood district; filled with permanent roomers; fine equipment and a bargain at $500.

Rooming House on Race st.; a few doors from park; 9 rooms; $500.

Rooming and Boarding House; Central Allegheny location; 10 rooms; rent $30; price $400.

Rooming Houses—If it's for sale we probably have it; come and see us.

Confectionery, Cigar Stand and Lunch Room; 2 storerooms and 6 living rooms; directly opposite large car barns; pool room with 1 table doing $900 monthly; price, $900.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

RESTAURANT—Established 12 years; fine location with six nice living rooms; well furnished, and dining room complete; coffee urn, cash register, good ranges, price $700.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Building.

GENTS' furnishing goods, tobacco, cigars, etc., rent only $10 per mo., invoice say $1,000; business last year $6,000; you should see this.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE ON SOUTH SIDE.
Clearing above all expenses over $250 monthly; price $4,500; this is positively a bargain, as store cost owner $5,000, in addition to $1,200 soda fountain recently installed; sickness reason for selling.
THE INDUSTRIAL CO.,
331 Fourth ave., Room 306.

SPLENDID weekly dividends earned on accounts of $25 and upwards. Chance of a life time to participate in the profits of a reliable, legitimate business enterprise. Principal returned on demand. Write for handsome free booklet. Baldwin & Co., Mail and Express bldg., New York.

BUTTER, EGG AND POULTRY BUSINESS—Located in Pittsburgh market; doing an excellent business, at the present time it can be greatly increased; will invoice about $400; for quick sale can be bought for $250.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Building.

FOR SALE—Stock broker's office, fully equipped; everything in first-class condition; best location; price reasonable; immediate possession. Call room 312 Keystone Bank building, 324 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

BIG MONEY for agents—New gold mining company now forming; founders' shares $4 each 1,000 shares; full particulars free, act quick. E. T. Butler, 204 Kittredge bldg., Denver, Col.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—In city, doing business $75 week; rent $30 mo., including 3 living room; price $600.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

PARTY with $500 to $1,000 to invest in an absolutely safe enterprise, paying 15 per cent annually; excellent opportunity; investigate immediately. Address K 37, The Gazette.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—In city, 12 rooms all furnished; owner will sell at sacrifice to quick buyer; price $500; easy terms.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY AND FEED STORE—In city, established 15 years; doing business $100 day; rent $30 month; price $3,500.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

If you want to sell your rooming house or store give us your aplication and we will advertise it free this week.
MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
Room 310, Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell any business, see
BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth ave., second floor.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—In city, established 20 years and running steady; will exchange for real estate; price $2,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

WANT TO INVEST—$5,000 to $10,000 in a first-class manufacturing or mercantile business, located in or about Pittsburgh; business must be established. Address H 17, The Gazette.

IF you want to buy or sell a business, see
MILER & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,

215 Grant ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

VERTICAL BOILERS.
New and second hand for immediate delivery.
48"x9', 40 H. P. 42"x9½', 35 H. P.
2-42"x7½', 25 H. P. 36"x8', 20 H. P.
2-36"x7', 18 H. P. 2-30"x7', 12 H. P.
30"x8', 10 H. P. 30"x6'6", 10 H. P.
HORIZONTAL TUBULAR BOILERS,
100 TO 25 H. P.
PORTABLE BOILERS,
80 TO 16 H. P.
STEAM ENGINES, PUMPS.
CARLIN MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO., INC.,
Lacock and Sandusky st.,
Allegheny, Pa. Both 'Phones 231 North.

—HEATERS AND CONDENSERS—
—Condensers—
7½x7x10" Worthington jet pipe, 8" exhaust.
10x14x18" Deane jet pipe, 8" exhaust.
12x15x15" Worthington jet pipe, 14" exhaust.
Wheeler surface type, 24" exhaust.
—FEED WATER HEATERS—
100 H. P. heater, with iron coil.
150 H. P. Pittsburgh, with iron pans.
200 H. P., with brass coil.
1,200 H. P. Hoppes, with iron pans.
Also Engines and Boilers.
WICKES BROTHERS,
45th st and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones.

ARE YOU INTERESTED
IN GAS AND
STEAM ENGINES?
Gas and Gasoline Engines for any purpose. All sizes from 2-horsepower up. Steam Pumps, Boilers, Power Pumps, Dynamos, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, etc. Also gasoline and steam Hoisting Engines. It's worth your while to see what we have.
TRANTER MFG. CO.,
105 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GAS ENGINES.
3 H. P. Fowler gas engine.
5 H. P. Globe gas engine.
8 H. P. Champion gas engine.
15 H. P. Warren gas engine.
25 H. P. Ruger gas engine.
These engines are in fine condition and can be seen running.
PITTSBURGH MACHINE AND GAS ENGINE CO.
Twenty-sixth st. and Liberty ave.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

A NUMBER of second-hand boilers which we will sell at a reasonable price to prompt buyers.
Two 150-H. P. tubular boilers.
One 150-H. P. tubular boiler.
Eight 80-H. P. high pressure tubular boilers.
Steel stacks, various sizes.
One self-supporting steel stack, 96 inches diameter by 154 feet high; all heavy steel plate; we will erect this stack any place.
Four locomotive boilers of various sizes. All of the above boilers are in A1 shape and suitable for high pressure.
R. MUNROE & SONS MFG. CORP.,
TWENTY-THIRD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
R. D. REED, 22 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

CONTRACTORS' MACHINERY.
We have timbers and castings in stock to build 50 styles of DERRICKS.
Also a large stock of new and second hand HOISTS AND BOILERS.
CONTRACTORS SUPPLY CO., Park Bldg.

New—GAS ENGINES—Second-hand.
236—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—236 3d ave.
1-2 h. p.; 1—4 h. p.; 1—25 h. p. Otto.
Horizontal and Vertical.

HOISTING ENGINES—Sale or rent; prompt delivery. Phoenix Steel Construction Company, Ltd., Penn ave. and Third st., Pittsburgh.

RAILS, SECOND-HAND MACHINERY, PIPE, ETC.—Scrap iron and metals bought for cash. HOMER BOWES, 611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh. Telephone 367 Grant.

GAS ENGINES—Steam engines and boilers, bought, sold and exchanged. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

GAS ENGINES and Woodworking Machinery. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

FINE electric motor; one horse power, $75. 628 Penn ave.

Horses and Vehicles.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.
116-117-120 Seventh st., Pittsburgh.
917-919 Penn ave.

Delivery Wagons.
Delivery Wagons.
We are headquarters for wagons of every description. If you want a good wagon that will wear well see us.
Special Prices.
We are making special prices on all wagons which are sold now as we unload them from the cars. Ten car loads now in.
This is a rare opportunity. Do not miss it.
Harness of all kinds.
Harness that will give good service.
We lead in good goods at low prices.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.

WICKLIFFE FARMS.
FOR SALE.
MARVELOUS HIGH STEPPERS
AND DAINTY SADDLE HORSES.
14½ to 16 Hands High.
We are now prepared to show intending purchasers about 20 exceptionally fine specimens, including a number of closely matched pairs. All are perfectly mannered and ready for immediate use.
SHOW HORSES A SPECIALTY.
Champion Hackney stallion, Gribthorpe Playmate, at head of stud. Personal inspection or correspondence invited.
WICKLIFFE FARMS,
ANDREW LITTLE, MANAGER,
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

MARVELOUS HIGH STEPPERS
AND DAINTY SADDLE HORSES.
14½ to 16 Hands High.
We are now prepared to show intending purchasers about 20 exceptionally fine specimens, including a number of closely matched pairs. All are perfectly mannered and ready for immediate use.
SHOW HORSES A SPECIALTY.
Champion Hackney stallion, Gribthorpe Playmate, at head of stud. Personal inspection or correspondence invited.
WICKLIFFE FARM,
ANDREW LITTLE, MANAGER,
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

EXPRESS AND TRANSFER WAGONS.
25 styles in all sizes to select from.
Largest stock in the city.
All hand-made and fully guaranteed.
1¼, 1⅜, 1½, 2, 2¼ and 2½ axles.
No one can offer a larger variety.
DOUBLE TEAM HARNESS.
1¾-inch traces, 2-inch traces, 2¼-inch traces.
All our own make. Made right and made for Pittsburgh use. We have not missed a sale on team harness this year.
OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO., 19-27 FIFTH ST.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!
I will have 75 head of draft and general purpose horses, among them some handsome mated teams and good delivery wagon horses. Mr. John Boyd has a good carload of home-raised horses at my stables. Owen Fitzsimmons, 410-412 Duquesne way.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description for sale will find ready sale for them at our regular Tuesday auction sale. Next sale, Tuesday, February 23. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

WE WILL have 150 head of draught horses, driving horses, farm horses and cheap horses at our next Tuesday's auction sale, February 23. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

AT OUR regular auction sale Tuesday, February 23, you will find all classes of horses to suit everybody. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, corner First ave. and Grant st.

HORSES FOR SALE—Six good work horses, harness and wagons, will sell together or separate. Wm. M. Craig, 7632 Frankstown ave. Bell 'phone 2370 East.

100 HEAD of extra choice pit and draught mules are constantly on hand at the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange. A. Asher, Prop., First ave. and Grant st.

Safes.

THE greatest clearance sale of fireproof safes in Pittsburgh now going on at 126 Fourth ave.; a few second-hand Barnes safes at half price; booklet mailed free; also roll-top desks.
C. W. FRANKLIN, 126 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Two large safes, suitable for jewelers or others; cheap. Guarantee Title & Trust Co., receiver A. E. Sittler Co.

SAFES bought, sold and exchanged; bank safes and Barnes' burglar, cheap. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Sewing Machines.

DON'T PERSIST in a mistake; buy a Domestic sewing machine and be satisfied. DOMESTIC OFFICE, 616 Penn ave., second floor.

DON'T PERSIST in a mistake; buy a Domestic sewing machine and be satisfied. DOMESTIC OFFICE, 616 Penn ave., second floor.

Oil Production.

ED. WITTISH, 424 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., offers for sale several good, settled productions; for particulars, call.

Pianos.

$225.00—New upright piano, for $165.00; a reliable upright to be sold at this sacrifice price on account of varnish being slightly damaged during transportation.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

$300.00 VOGT square piano, sweet tone, easy action, $40; $6.00 down and $2.00 per month.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

PIANO—$450 upright, cover, stool; guaranteed 15 years; best condition; sell $125. John Rourke, box 856, Pittsburgh.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.
No. 432 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Bargains—We have too many second-hand Jewetts; need the shelf room; while they last we will offer lot of 25 machines at $10 off regular price; $35 machines, $25, $50 machines, $40; these are the lowest prices ever made in this city for high-grade second-hand machines.
JEWETT TYPEWRITER CO., Park building.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE—Late model Remington and Smith's, $40 up; rentals $2.00 up. PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, Lewis building.

FOR SALE—Bargains—Nos. 6 and 7 Remingtons, perfect order; for $60 and $45; come quick; less than dozen; can't duplicate. 217 Park building.

GOOD REMINGTON and Smith Premier, latest model, at your own price. Underwood Typewriter Co., 241 Fifth ave.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS.
New Ford runabout and touring car; double cylinders; rich in good points and looks, low in price; also 25 slightly used and second-hand runabouts and touring cars, $200 to $2,000; all makes and styles; come and see and save money.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.
Bell 'phone 1217 East. P. & A. 'phone 395 East.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Miscellaneous.

AUCTION—Grocery fixtures at 5004 Center ave., 10 a. m., Tuesday, February 23, counter shelving, safe, scales, ice boxes, show cases, coffee mill, etc., 100 dozen preserve jars, small lot of groceries left from last week's sale; all will positively be sold. Robert Wells Co., Auctioneers.

FILTER STONES for sale for all kinds of filters constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

We have in storage 3 lots of furniture that will be sold at private sale. Will be sold dirt cheap; can make easy payments if desired. A royal chance for boarding house keepers, etc. Address L 43, Pittsburgh Gazette.

OPPORTUNITY FOR BARGAINS!
Contents of musical studio, including mandolins, violins, banjos, guitars, chairs, also household furniture. Call at once. 3511 Forbes st., near Boquet st., Oakland.

THE MOST DELICIOUS yellow creamery butter, 25c; give this a trial and you will always use it; nice roll butter 12½c, 15c and 20c; Arbuckles and Lion coffee, 12½c; Eagle condensed milk, 12½c. HOUSTON, ALLEGHENY MARKET.

FOR SALE—Camera 11x14; best make; the Carlton Goerz Series III. lens; Thornton Pickard shutter; two plate holders and tripod. Humble, Sixth st.

BILLIARD and pool tables, second-hand; desks, roll, flat tops and standing; desks, chairs, filing and bookcases; new and second-hand. Wm. Woerthele, 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Large lot of loose diamonds and rings (to dealers). Guarantee Title & Trust Company, receiver A. E. Sittler Co.

STOREKEEPERS and private families, call at 701 Penn ave. for butter, eggs and poultry.

PERSONALS.

"THE MAGIC" Fortune Teller will answer any question; it will also advise; you and your friends will be entertained for hours; each one is handsomely nickeled, of best workmanship and will not get out of order; price 20 cents, 3 for 50 cents; we also handle a fine lot of pictures and memorials; circulars sent on application. A. C. Adams & Co., 143 East Chestnut st., Washington, Penna.

INFORMATION wanted of John Hughes and Margaret, his wife, who resided at No. 49 Pike st., New York city, in 1860. John Hughes was a junk dealer at 205 South st., in that city, and died February 5, 1869. Richard J. Morrison, attorney-at-law, No. 143 Broadway, New York.

Masquerade Costumes

Complete line of theatrical and masquerade costumes. Grease paints, gold braids and all necessities for the stage for sale or hire. Eiser Bros., Theatrical Directors, 602 Ohio st., Allegheny.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, moles, warts, etc., removed forever without pain, scar or trace; the Van Dyck Electric Needle Method; work guaranteed. J. R. BROWN, OPERATOR, direct from Philadelphia, 703 Bijou Bldg.

A WONDERFUL French Clairvoyant; what he tells comes true; send 10c and birthday. Prof. E. Garnet, box 2179, Boston, Mass.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing; cash paid for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—See Central Transfer. Best and cheapest movers in the city. Teams for hire. Findlay Bros. & Co., 7163 Bedford ave. 'Phone 1073 Ring 2 Grant.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS,
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

DR. HEASLEY, the Chiropodist, who treats different. INGROWN NAILS cured. (NO KNIFE). 205 THE NIXON.

PITTSBURGH CARPET CLEANING CO.—All kinds carpet cleaning. Bell 'phone 3360-2 Grand.

MISS E. YOUNG, hair parlor; scalp treatment, $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 116 Sixth st.

PERSONAL—Pianos tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, Box 606, Pittsburgh.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION. AUCTION.

TWO CAR LOADS OF SAMPLE FURNITURE CONSIGNED FROM THE FURNITURE EXPOSITION, HANDSOME PARLOR SUITE, COUCHES, CHAIRS AND ROCKERS, BRASS BEDS, MAHOGANY PARLOR, ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING, CONSIGNED FOR SALE TUESDAY, FEB. 23, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH STREET.

The consignment consists of parlor suites in silk, brocatelles, velours, verona and leather goods, couches, lounges, chairs and rockers, handsome chamber suits in oak and mahogany, cheffoniers, wardrobes, bookcases, sideboards, china closets, brass beds, folding bed, hair mattresses, pictures, mirrors, piano, organ, etc., curtains, portiers, guitars and mandolins, fine gas range. Also a large line of velvet and Brussels carpets for rooms, halls and stairs, inlaid linoleum. These goods are now on exhibition and will be sold positively Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. At 2 o'clock we will sell a large stock of men and boy's clothing, suits, coats and vests. To be sold for the account of whom it may concern. Don't miss this sale.
HENRY AUCTION CO., Auctioneers.

LOST.

LOST—Certificate of membership No. 242, Grain and Flour Exchange of Pittsburgh, Pa.; drawn up in the name of Joseph Falvum; persons are warned against negotiating for same, as application has been made for new certificate.

LOST—On Thursday, February 18, package containing silver purse, lid of wooden jewel box and top to alcohol lamp, between J. R. Weldin & Co., Wood st., and the Flower Mission, Sixth ave. Reward if left at J. C. Grogan & Co., 443 Market st.

LOST—Gold bead necklace and locket, 80 beads; on one side of locket monogram H. C. C.; on reverse side blue enamel 4-leaf clover; inside photo U. S. army officer. Reward for return. Address Box 24, E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOST—Diamond stick pin, between Bea Venue and Fifth avenues, Wednesday, February 10; valued as a gift. Reward if left at 4742 Bea Venue ave.

FOUND.

SIGN PAINTING AND OFFICE LETTERING
Promptly Attended To.
F. A. FREYVOGEL, 322 Sandusky st.,
Allegheny, Pa. Bell 'phone, 155-2 North.
WHITE ENAMEL LETTERS A SPECIALTY.

ONE MILLION
Rooms in and around Pittsburgh must be brightened up with wall paper at once; we have the goods for them all; new spring styles, from 2½ cents up; 1-3 value (33 1-3 cents on the dollar). Fort Pitt Wall Paper Co., 919 and 921 Penn ave., corner Garrison way. A. Clarke Bane, mgr.

RUHN.
Only Penmaker in city. Make repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

Allegheny Transfer and Storage Co.

MOVING. STORAGE.
PADDED VANS, LARGE WAGONS, SEPARATE ROOMS, CLEAN AND DRY. LOWEST PRICES. LOWEST INSURANCE RATE.

ALLEGHENY TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,

843 West North Ave., Allegheny.

WHITE TRANSFER CO.
Furniture movers,
Teams for hire
For all kinds of work
By day, week or year,
WHITE TRANSFER CO.,
708 Duquesne way.
Both 'phones.

LAUNDRIES.

A DEPENDABLE LAUNDRY is what most people are looking for—a place where they can send their linen and DEPEND on having it collected promptly, laundered correctly and returned on time. We have an organization which, in efficiency, measured by demonstrated success, we feel sure cannot be surpassed. HAND TURNED COLLARS.
ECLIPSE LAUNDRY COMPANY,
Stevenson and Forbes sts.,
Bell 'Phone, 2043 Grant. P. & A., 148 Main.

INSTRUCTOR.

EXPERIENCED teacher desires to tutor backward children. Address A. G., 6712 Frankstown ave.

NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that I refuse to be responsible for any debts that may be incurred by my wife. J. P. Pease.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

JAMES P. BROOKS' Dancing Academy, 5938 Penn ave. Beginners' classes Mondays and Fridays. Advanced class Thursday evenings.

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co., Patents

Our Patents
Make Money
For Inventors.
Manufacturers
Desire New Articles.
Invent
A quick acting monkey wrench.
A campaign novelty.
Games, puzzles and toys.
A bottle that cannot be refilled.
An elevator safety device.
A rail joint without nuts and bolts.
A convenient kitchen cabinet.
Patents allowed to our clients within the past week:
Hirts & Becker, Hose coupling. Serial No. 186,046.
W. G. Hughes, Apparatus for making hollow concrete blocks. Serial No. 183,637.
E. Duvall, Emergency Car Brake. Serial No. 184,226.
Ira H. Black, Heating Stove. Serial No. 180,191.
A. Taggart, Jr., Boiler Flue. Serial No. 178,876.
S. Weinstein, Wire Stretcher. Serial No. 184,730.
P. Wagner, Steel Cars. Serial No. 186,036.
J. H. Allen, Miner's Pit Car. Serial No. 178,348.
J. A. Martin, Horseshoe. Serial No. 180,306.
McIlvain & Young, Drilling and Automatic Centering Device. Serial No. 181,621.
Patents issued to our Clients this week:
C. W. Voskamp, Horseshoe. Patent No. 752,608.
Improved Fastening Device. Patent No. 752,512.
W. D. Gardner, Combined Steam and Explosion Engine. Patent No. 752,619.
L. P. Nichols, Miter Box. No. 752,498.
The Cumalina Mfg. Co., Trade-Mark. No. 42,030.
Our Inventors' Guide Mailed Free to Any Address.

H. C. EVERT & CO.,
Leading Patent Lawyers,
305 Smithfield St.,
Opp. Postoffice,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones.

A. M. BROWN & CO., solicitors and promoters of patents. 601 German National Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYONE.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.
WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?
It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED. MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
On their plain note without endorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., 411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor, ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.

Bell Fone 885 Court.
P. & A. Fone 322 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

Did You Lose Money On the Elections?

If you did you may need to borrow money to help you out on your living expenses. We will gladly accommodate you. We will loan you all you may need at 6 per cent interest, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. Everything confidential. Security such as diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, wearing apparel, etc., accepted. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Six Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00.

SIMPLY a business transaction, borrowing money on your diamonds, watch or jewelry. RATES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, AT

JOS. DeROY & SONS.

363 SMITHFIELD ST.,
In one location nearly half a century.
No pawnbrokers' signs displayed.

MONEY LOANED
TO ANY AMOUNT
ON DIAMONDS, ON WATCHES,
ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ON FIREARMS.
Special Rates—At less than others advertise.
GALLINGER'S, 1206 Penn Ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 408 Smith Block.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy payments.
Building loans on same terms.
R. B. BLACK, 246 Fourth ave., second floor.

WE have plenty of MONEY for good mortgages. Bring deed. Fidelity House & Realty Co., 212 Fourth ave.

PARTY will loan money on good notes, collaterals and heirs to estates. P. O. box 1685.

Mortgage Loans.

GEORGE BRO'S
Act as agents in obtaining
MORTGAGE LOANS
For Owners of Real Estate.
The charges for this service are moderate.
TRADESMENS BUILDING.

IF you want a loan on either DOWNTOWN BUSINESS property or EAST END RESIDENCE property, it would pay you to CONSULT US at once.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

WE HAVE MONEY
To loan on first-class mortgages. Make application at once and it will receive prompt attention.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have money to loan on first mortgages from $1,000 to $5,000; if in need of money come in and see us; must be first-class and in good location.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Mortgages; money ready; 4½, 5 and 6 per cent. Pittsburgh Mortgage and Investment Co., 421 Fourth ave.

INDIVIDUAL will loan money at 4 per cent, 1st mortgages, notes or heirs to estate. Box [illegible]

$200,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 662.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Alle.

FINANCIAL.

FINANCIAL.
Want to exchange some good dividend paying stock for a house; price not to exceed [illegible]. Address M 17, The Gazette.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

McSWEENEY Interstate Detective Agency, [illegible] Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

NO SALARY FOR STATE JUDGES

Mandamus Proceedings May Be Necessary to Settle the Problem.

TREASURER HARRIS OBDURATE

Attorney General and Treasurer Both Certain That Their Own Solution of the Question Is the Right One—Pay is Held Up.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 20.

All the judges in Pennsylvania must go without their pay until the courts settle the dispute between Attorney General Carson and State Treasurer Harris over the judges' salary act of 1903, which went into effect on January 1, 1904. A few of the judges have drawn their salary for January, but the state treasurer has concluded to pay no more until the courts decide the question as to whether the act applies to all judges or only those commissioned after its enactment.

Repeated attempts have been made by the attorney general and state treasurer to agree on a proceeding to determine the question and unless they come together very soon Attorney General Carson will institute mandamus proceedings in the Dauphin county court to compel Treasurer Harris to pay all the judges. Carson would have brought suit against Harris this week, but he is engaged in a very important railroad case and wants to get it out of the way before he takes up the judges' salary controversy, which he has all along given his personal attention.

Harris Is Obdurate.

Harris still sticks to his contention that the only way to determine the constitutionality of the act is by a bill in equity to restrain him from paying the judges in commission prior to the passage of the act and will, under no conditions, agree to mandamus proceedings because he thinks such procedure would not settle the question at issue. He has been called to his home at Clearfield by the illness of Mrs. Harris and, in his absence, his attorney, Lyman D. Gilbert, of this city, is preparing to defend him against a mandamus proceeding, which seems to be the only way out of the legal tangle over the act.

Neither of the judges of the Dauphin county court is anxious to try the case and it is probable that a judge from one of the adjoining counties, who was commissioned after the passage of the act and whose right to the increased salary is not disputed, will be called in. Judge Weiss does not want to try the case because he was commissioned prior to the passage of the act and is directly interested. Judge Kunkel's right to the increased pay is conceded, he having been commissioned the first Monday of January, but he, too, is fighting shy of the case. He thinks he ought not decide it because he was a member of the last legislature and voted for the bill.

Will Agree on Judge.

The prospects are that the state officials and the Dauphin county judges will agree on a judge to hear the case that will be satisfactory to all concerned and that as soon as the question is disposed of in the lower courts it will be hurried to the supreme court, with a request that a special hearing be fixed for it so that the judges may not be compelled to wait longer than possible for their pay.

While Auditor General Hardenbergh concedes to State Treasurer Harris his right to the position which he has taken in this matter, he has been guided by the advice of the attorney general and has issued warrants for the pay of all the judges under the new act who have made requisition for their salary.

These warrants are being held up by the state treasurer and until the matter is finally disposed of many of the judges will not make requisition for their pay. Some of them, however, apparently are anxious for their salary, and have asked that they be paid under the old law until the matter is settled.

WANT MEHARD TO RUN.

Mercer Democrats Willing to Make Him Their Candidate for Judge.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Mercer county Democrats have launched a boom for ex-Judge Samuel S. Mehard of Pittsburgh for the judgeship nomination. Mr. Mehard has repeatedly announced that he would not be a candidate for the bench in Mercer county, but his friends believe that he will finally consent, as it is believed that he would poll a larger vote in the county than any other candidate. A committee will call on the ex-judge within a short time, when they expect to have him announce definitely whether he will consent to run or not. If he does not desire to be a candidate the nomination will fall to one of the three following candidates: Frank Klein of Sharon, Beriah Magoffin of Mercer or Mr. Pettitt of Greenville. Democratic Chairman Barker has not issued a call for the county committee meeting, but will do so within a few days.

The Republican candidates for the judiciary nomination, Judge Samuel H. Miller and A. W. Williams, are both hard at work in the interest of their candidates. Judge Miller has shown himself a clever politician, although during his term on the bench he has taken no very active part in any of the county or state campaigns, refraining from doing so on account of his judicial duties.

THREE-CORNERED FIGHT.

Contest for State Assembly Is Attracting Most Attention in Butler.

BUTLER, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The present week has been a most gratifying one to the Republicans of Butler. Henderson W. Christie and James M. Maxwell were elected justices of the peace by majorities of 464 and 521 respectively, over John W. Brown, the candidate on the Democratic ticket, having the highest vote. Majorities of this size have hitherto been unknown by the Republicans of this city, and the claim, made within the last two years, that Butler, under normal conditions, is safely Republican, is very comfortably substantiated. County Chairman James W. Hutchison has notified candidates for all offices to file their names with him by February 25, 30 days before the primary election. The contest for state assembly is attracting more attention among the politicians than those for any of the other offices. Capt. Thomas Hays of Butler is the only candidate for renomination, he and his friends regarding his success as a certainty. This would leave a three-cornered contest between Ormsby G. Mechling of Jefferson Center, Samuel A. Leslie of Middlesex township and Dr. W. R. Hockinberry of Slippery Rock for the second place on the ticket.

David D. Quigley of Butler, who it was said intended to announce himself for clerk of courts, did not do so, Quigley had a strong following, and there is now a lively scramble among the other candidates, Messrs. Chrisley, Starr, McFarland and Pisor, to use Quigley timber in their fences.

Benefit for Spiritualist's Church.

[illegible] complimentary testimonial and benefit will be given to the First Church of [illegible]ualists, Bouquet street, tomorrow [illegible]ng, by Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Connor. [illegible]rogram will include songs, ballads, [illegible], monologues and a comedy [illegible]. The proceeds will revert to the [illegible] of the church.

New Officials in Washington, Pa.

JOHN C. MURPHEY, of Coal Center.

WILLIAM H. BOON, New Republican Borough Auditor of Washington, Pa.

THREE-CORNERED FIGHT FOR SHRIEVALTY IS ON

Westmoreland County Nomination Is Causing Lively Contest.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, Feb. 20.—The prettiest kind of a fight has developed in the contest for sheriff, the three candidates, George F. Seanor of Greensburg; E. M. Frye of Monessen, and Benjamin Steel of Irwin having been engaged in active canvasses for over a month. Ex-Sheriff Harry F. Seanor, who went to Mexico to superintend the opening up of a big timber tract, has returned home and will take charge of his brother's campaign. At Monessen a Republican club is forming to advance Frye's candidacy.

With the election of three Republican councilmen on Tuesday the party now has a representation of five in that body, the largest in years. Already overtures have been made by a disgruntled element of the Democratic councilmen to the Republican "borough fathers," and it is altogether likely that Republicans will be chosen as the executive officers of the body. A caucus has been called for next week, and if a slate can be decided upon there will be no difficulty in electing it. Six of the 15 councilmen in the body are from wards which have not been improved, and the Republicans look to them to assist in getting control.

County Chairman Edward B. McCormick has not received a single Republican announcement during the week, but it is believed that the field of candidates is complete. During the last week it is claimed that a legislative slate was formed by the leaders. It is stated that two of the old assemblymen, C. E. Whitten of Greensburg, and Joseph B. Heister of New Kensington, have been placed upon it. It is also thought that Guy B. Flyte of the extensive Byers-Allen lumber interests of the Ligonier valley will be slated, and there is a possibility of the son of George O. Moore of Arnold, will be on the ticket.

Charge Was Not Forgotten.

Michael Rausch came down from Dorseyville yesterday and in the market house, Allegheny, met Roundsman Benjamin Ehrhardt, who arrested him. Ehrhardt knew that a warrant, sworn to last September, was out against Rausch, charging him with the larceny of $28 from Mary Beck of 841 Concord street, Allegheny. The woman says Rausch borrowed the money from her and disappeared without paying it back.

COLUMBIANA COUNTY TAKES GREAT INTEREST

Herrick, Dick and R. W. Tayler Have Friends in Contest for U. S. Senatorship.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LISBON, O., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The one political question of absorbing interest is: Who shall succeed Hon. M. A. Hanna in the senate? In this strongly Republican county there is no unanimity of sentiment. Lisbon would like to see Hon. R. W. Tayler, who represented this district in congress for four terms, elevated to the place. The East Liverpool Tribune is also booming him for the position. There are many who hold that Herrick is the best man and should accept. The East Liverpool News-Review and the Salem Daily News, both strong Republican organs, are championing the cause of Gen. Charles Dick. [illegible] is claimed Ohio river improvement would have a warm friend in the senate if he were sent there. Representative E. W. Hill thinks Secretary Taft would be the best man. W. L. Smith, chairman of the Republican city committee of East Liverpool, says the people of his city are in favor of a business man and that man is Herrick.

The proposition to abolish spring elections is not received with much favor in this county. It is claimed municipal interests would suffer if made subordinate to national and state politics, as they would be in November elections.

Girl Had Fled from Home.

Ida Cotton, 16 years old, who disappeared from her home in Latrobe four months ago, was found yesterday in a house in Robinson street. Ida Blake, the proprietress of the house, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the Anti-Cruelty society, charging her with harboring a minor. The girl is detained at the House of the Good Shepherd.

Edward A. Woods Will Speak.

Edward A. Woods of the Equitable Life Assurance Society will address a meeting of the Office Men's club next Thursday evening at its temporary quarters No. 318 Fifth avenue, fourth floor. An interesting program has been arranged by the entertainment committee. The query box will also be a feature of the evening.

CANDIDATES QUALIFY IN BEAVER COUNTY

Only Contest at the Primaries Will Be for Members of Assembly.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Feb. 19.—Thursday night of this week at 12 o'clock the time that candidates for the nomination for state and county offices on the Republican ticket in this county should qualify expired. The list of those who have qualified and are eligible to go before the Republican voters at the coming primaries, March 19, are as follows:

Assembly—John W. Carson, Beaver Falls; W. H. Cox, Beaver Falls; T. L. Kennedy, New Brighton; Ira F. Mansfield, Beaver.

Delegates to state convention—P. J. Magee, Beaver Falls; George Wher, Rochester; W. H. Warnock, North Sewickley.

Delegate to national convention—M. S. Quay, Beaver; alternate, J. J. Zimmerman, of Rochester.

District attorney—John B. McClure, Beaver.

As there are only three state delegates to be nominated, one national delegate and one district attorney, it will be seen that the only fight will be on assembly unless an independent candidate is sprung for some of the other offices, which is not likely. A. R. Leyda, of Beaver Falls, was out for state delegate, but changed his mind at the last moment and did not qualify.

Two assemblymen are to be nominated out of the four that will be on the ticket and who the successful ones will be it is hard to tell. All the candidates are friendly to Quay and it is said the latter has positively refused to take a hand in the contest. It is said he has written to the leaders that they must settle the matter themselves, adding "any of the candidates will be acceptable to me."

It is well known that what is called the J. Henry Geer faction favors Carson and Kennedy and will give them its support. If that is the case it is safe to predict that Carson and Kennedy will be the successful candidates.

It is said Cox and Mansfield will go before the public as Quay candidates irrespective of factions and will fight it out on that line.

The election for borough, ward and township offices in the several districts of the county took place this week. Some hot fights were waged and generally speaking the Republicans won. In a number of districts the Democrats put up no regular ticket, but instead went before the people on an independent or Citizens ticket and by that means managed to secure several important offices.

President of New "M. & M. Has Been In Wholesale Business 27 Years.

Edward James Lloyd.

Not only the people of Pittsburgh, but those of a much wider radius will undoubtedly hear a great deal from now on of one of the leading business men of Pittsburgh, whose active duties heretofore have not brought him into the limelight of publicity to a great extent. This man is Edward James Lloyd, secretary and general manager of the Bindley Hardware Company. On Wednesday last he was elected president of the new Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Lloyd in this election stepped from the position of chairman of the temporary organization formed last fall to conduct the negotiations that have just ended in the more complete officering of the association. He has been from the start of the project, many months ago, one of its leaders. No one today is more certain than he that in just such an association as the one formed is to be found a factor of the greatest importance in building up the wholesale trade with Pittsburgh.

That he is familiar with every detail of this business must be admitted. He is a native of Pittsburgh and has been connected with the Bindley Hardware Company for 27 years. He has seen in that time the greater part of the city's industrial and financial growth and believes that with the growth in these departments of business there should be a corresponding increase of the importance of Pittsburgh as a trade center. He believes also in the association's future. "We have a good start now," he said, "with over 100 members. The growth is continuing. This year should see the membership reach 300, and next year should make it 500. The association is founded on a selfish object, perhaps, but the selfishness is of the broad character that means benefit for the entire community."

CARSON AND KENNEDY INDORSED FOR ASSEMBLY

Republican Leaders of Beaver County Discuss the Campaign Features.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BEAVER FALLS, PA., February 20.—A meeting of Republican leaders was held here Friday night. The meeting was called by J. Henry Geer, chairman of the Republican county committee. Every district of the county was represented. The county chairman presided and Edward Weyand acted as secretary. Speeches were made and resolutions were passed pledging the support of those in attendance to the candidates that had qualified; also indorsing J. W. Carson and T. L. Kennedy for assembly.

Another resolution passed was one to the effect that the two assembly candidates indorsed should not withdraw from the contest under any consideration or in spite of any influence that might be brought to bear on them.

QUIET IN LAWRENCE.

Contest for Judicial and Legislative Officers Is Being Conducted on Still Hunt Plan.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The Republican campaign, that will close with the primary of Saturday, March 19, is the quietest on record in this county. Both Judge Wallace and his opponent, Malcolm McConnell, are conducting still hunts for votes and the surface indications are very quiet. A marked feature is the unwillingness of the average voter to commit himself.

The city election of last Tuesday did not throw much light upon the impending judicial battle. In the Second ward Attorney David N. Kenat, said to be an open anti-Wallace candidate, won out by a total of 391 votes to 165, over Edward F. Connelly, recognized as a Wallace councilmanic candidate. This was not by any means a real test of strength in the Second ward, as Attorney Kenat is a prominent attorney of many years' residence, while Connelly is a much more recent arrival.

The state senate fight between W. H. Grimsby and Elmer I. Phillips for the Lawrence county nomination, and the three-cornered fight for the two state assembly offices between Walter S. Reynolds, George Weingartner and Robert P. Pomeroy, are being conducted very quietly also.

RHEUMATISM

Cured Through the Feet

Thousands are cured at home every month by MAGIC FOOT DRAFTS. Why not YOU?

Try Them--FREE

The Drafts cured Mrs. W. D. Harriman, wife of Judge Harriman of Ann Arbor, Mich.

They cured H. C. Van Valkenburg, Providence, R. I., of an intensely painful case of muscular rheumatism.

They cured severe rheumatism of the arms, neck and back for T. C. Pendleton, Jackson, Mich.

Mrs. Caspar Yahrsdorfer of Jackson, Mich., 70 years old, was cured in a few weeks, after suffering 30 years.

The Drafts cured James Gilbert, locomotive department of the Michigan Central railroad, Jackson, Mich., after 27 years of pain.

Dr. Van Vleck, Jackson, Mich., writes that they cured him, and he is now using them in his practice.

They have cured hundreds of cases probably just like yours. Isn't the chance worth taking? You try them free. Send us your name. We will send you by return mail a pair of Magic Foot Drafts, prepaid. If you are satisfied with the comfort they give you, send us $1. If not, you send us nothing. You decide. Magic Foot Drafts are worn without the least inconvenience, and cure rheumatism in every part of the body by stimulating expulsion of acid poisons through the great foot pores. Splendid booklet, illustrated in colors, free with the trial Drafts. Don't suffer, but write today to the Magic Foot Draft Co., AD21, Oliver Building, Jackson, Mich.

PROOF MOST CONCLUSIVE

Palpitating With Truth Warm From the Lips of the Cured.

It is not at all to be wondered at that people who have been restored to health or who have been cured of some severe affliction through the conscientious and earnest effort of a physician should enthusiastically testify to the splendid skill and ability of the man to whom they owe their changed condition. Suffering as they did, they want unfortunates who are afflicted as they were to know what has been done for themselves and can be done for others.

Every one of these published indorsements is a story of exulting health and happiness, a grateful recognition of praiseworthy services rendered that others may benefit thereby.

Those Who Give Them Do So for Humanity's Sake

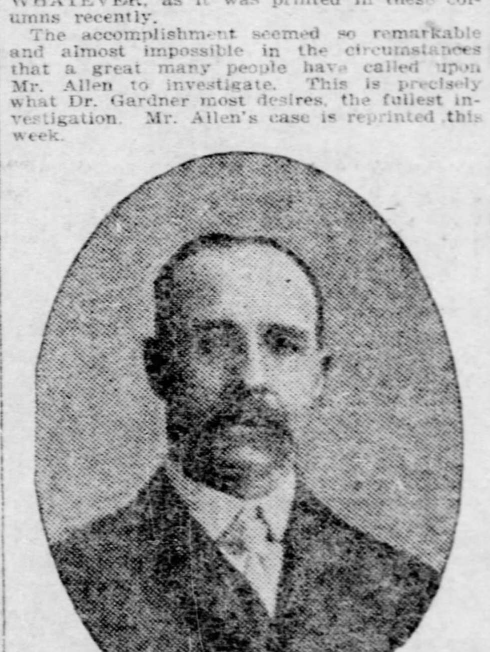
There is the music of new life and new blood in them, and the chime is beautiful to the ear of the afflicted, for it rings out the sweet, strong note of health and hope in every chord palpitating with truth warm from the lips and heart of these people.

You who are afflicted read the evidence published here and profit by it, remembering that "what has been done for others can be done for you."

Read and Think.

No statement ever published in Pittsburgh awakened more general interest, comment and investigation than that of Mr. Thomas J. Allen of 217 First st., Braddock, Pa., who had light restored to his totally blind right eye and a FULL GROWN CATARACT REMOVED BY DR. GARDNER'S OSCILLATION TREATMENT WITHOUT ANY OPERATION WHATEVER, as it was printed in these columns recently.

The accomplishment seemed so remarkable and almost impossible in the circumstances that a great many people have called upon Mr. Allen to investigate. This is precisely what Dr. Gardner most desires, the fullest investigation. Mr. Allen's case is reprinted this week.



Mr. Allen, 217 First St., Braddock, Pa.

About three years ago during the performance of his duties, Mr. Allen received a severe injury to the right eye, causing at the time diffused inflammation, which subsequently resulted in the formation of a cataract with total loss of sight, and accompanied at times by severe pain, due to the presence in the eye of a foreign growth and a certain amount of interocular tension which was rapidly producing a condition of optic neutritis with atrophy of the optic nerve. This was the condition when Mr. Allen presented himself at Doctor Gardner's office on November 21, last, and was placed under the gentle reconstructive influences of the Oscillation. For a period the treatment was applied twice a week. Later as the eye responded more readily the treatments were given every second day, and still later as the reduction process became more active the diseased eye was treated every day until January 11, when the cataract had entirely disappeared.

It has always been a comparatively simple matter to remove a cataract by a skillful surgical operation, but to do so WITHOUT CUTTING THE EYE has puzzled the brains of our greatest scientists and most expert specialists for many years. Mr. Allen says all specialists whom he consulted before coming to Dr. Gardner had told him that he must have his bad eye cut out to save losing his remaining good eye, and now words fail to express his deep gratitude to Dr. Gardner, who so skillfully accomplished for him that which had hitherto been considered hopeless and impossible—THE REMOVAL OF A FULL-GROWN CATARACT WITHOUT AN OPERATION.

Hears Perfectly Again.

A short time ago Mrs. Louisa B. Klumph of Rochester, Pa., was almost stone deaf. Today, through the power of Oscillation, her hearing has been entirely restored. "It all seems like a miracle," says Mrs. Klumph and her friends.

Mrs. Louisa B. Klumph, Rochester, Pa.

By direct application to the seat of the trouble the Oscillation treatment perfectly removed the catarrh of the nose and throat; the congestion and catarrh of the eustachian tubes; broke away the adhesion and ankylosis of the small ossicles of the ear, picked up the dead and thickened drum membranes, awakened normal life in the nerves of hearing, and thus accomplished what has been impossible to accomplish by any other means. A PAINLESS, BLOODLESS RESTORATION FROM TOTAL DEAFNESS TO PERFECT HEARING.

Wasting of the Brain.

Mr. Roland S. Stockholm, 3364 Fifth ave., city, writes: "Dear Doctor Gardner—No words can express my gratitude and the praise due you for the wonderful and speedy cure your Oscillation has effected in my case. Before coming to you I was undoubtedly a nervous wreck—could not eat, sleep or concentrate my mind on my business; daily I feared going crazy or committing suicide. Now I have the vigor and elasticity of a young man and feel that sweet comfort of well being and happiness again that always accompanies strong, perfect health. Use my name, Doctor, in any manner you wish, and I shall be glad to have any sufferer write me that I may tell them personally the great power of your Oscillation."

Saved Ear Operation.

Mr. Rod Pander, 913 Braddock ave., Braddock, Pa., came to Dr. Gardner suffering from a chronic discharging ear. Doctors had all advised an operation as the only chance of benefit.

Examination showed a severe Otitis-media with profuse discharge and considerable infiltration into the surrounding parts. Placed on aseptic Oscillation with prompt marked improvement.

Mr. Pander says: "Your Oscillation has worked wonders in my case. I fully expected that an operation would be necessary, but Oscillation has saved me from it and accomplished the result without pain or loss of time from my business."

DRS. GARDNER

OSCILLATION

Dr. Gardner, Sr.	Dr. Ev. Gardner	Dr. Ed. Gardner
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat & Lungs	Diseases of Women & Children	Pelvic and Nervous Disease

501-502 NIXON THEATER BLDG., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOURS: Daily, 9 to 1, 2 to 5, 6 to 8. Office closed Sunday.

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We promised you something new each week, and here's the Best that ever happened. There are no blanks, for EVERY CUSTOMER GETS A HANDSOME PRESENT FREE. Look over the list and the salesman will show you just what you are entitled to. Compare our prices and terms. You will always find them the smallest. Ask anybody to direct you to the Easy Terms Store.

FREE WITH EVERY $25 SALE, AN OAK MIRROR DOOR MEDICINE CABINET.

FREE WITH EVERY $50 SALE, On Which $1.50 is Paid down, A PRETTY GILT FRAME PICTURE.

FREE WITH EVERY $50 SALE, On Which $5 or More is Paid Down, A HAND PAINTED LAMP or a FINE GILT PARLOR CABINET.

FREE WITH EVERY $100 SALE OR OUTFIT, On Which $2.50 is Paid Down, A GILT ENAMELED CLOCK.

FREE WITH EVERY $100 SALE, On Which $19 or More is Paid Down, A COMPLETE CHINA DINNER SET, or a BEAUTIFUL GILT MANTEL MIRROR.

FREE WITH EVERY $150 SALE, On Which $25 or More is Paid Down, A COMPLETE CHINA DINNER SET AND A 12-PIECE GRANITE KITCHEN SET.

The Only Original 12-Piece Bedroom Outfit. Bed, Dresser, Washstand, Spring, Mattress, 2 Pillows, 1 Bolster, 2 Chairs, Rocker and Center Table. Would be cheap at $55—Our Price **$37**

The Sooner You Pick Your

CARPETS

the better selection you will have. Everything new and desirable at prices that are sure to please you. 100 BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS IN

ROOM RUGS

You can buy a large one, oriental design, this week **$9.50**

Velvet, Brussels, Ingrains, Mattings, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Curtains.

Making, Laying, Lining **FREE**

GO NEW ONES TO SHOW YOU

Upholstered in Leather, Verona, Velour or Tapestry, 3 and 5 Pieces. It will pay you to buy now. Come in and see our special for this week at **$14.50**

Ask the salesman to show you our 3-Room Outfit, Parlor Bedroom and Kitchen, only **$98.00**

This must be seen to be appreciated, and has set them all talking. It's a wonder.

A Beautiful Bedroom, Mahogany or Oak, 12 Pieces. Bed, Dresser, Washstand, Mattress, Spring, 2 Pillows, Bolster, 2 Chairs, Rocker and Stand. Would be cheap at $75, for only **$58**

$1.50 DOWN ON $50

HERE THEY ARE **ASK ANY-BODY**

$2.50 DOWN ON $100

If you have only two rooms—we will furnish Bedroom and Kitchen ready for house-keeping—only **$65**

Select your goods now to be delivered when you want them. You get a present just the same.

Bedroom Suites,	COUCHES,	Extension Tables,	IRON BEDS,
$10.50	$3.75	$3.50	$1.60

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1904. SIX PAGES.

LONDON MOBS HUNT FOR BURIED TREASURE

Newspaper Advertising Starts the Most Extraordinary Craze on Record.

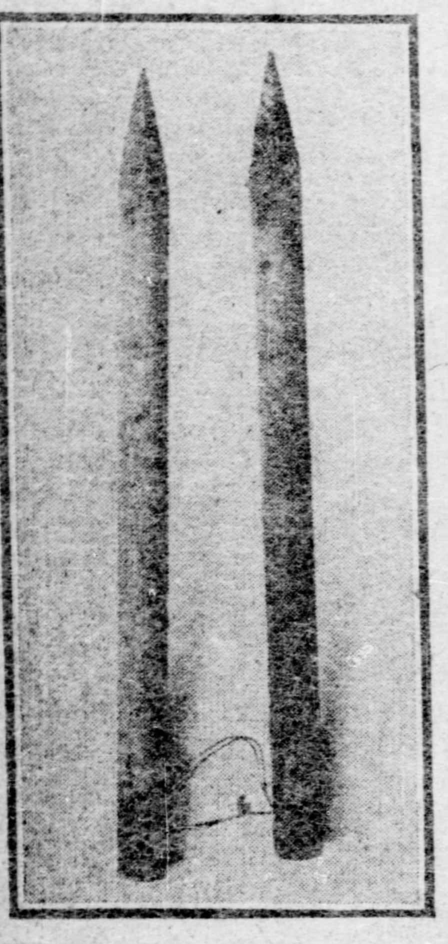
TROOPS CALLED OUT TO SAVE PROPERTY

Crowds of Diggers Armed With Everything from Spades to Teaspoons.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—"It was found necessary for mounted troops to disperse the mob of treasure-seekers on Woolwich common yesterday morning."

This announcement was made in a London paper a few days ago, and perhaps it may give a faint idea of the extent of the madness which at present has London in its grip.

It was some evil genius in the office of a green-covered penny weekly, published by Sir George Newnes, who invented the now famous advertising scheme and began the craze by burying $2,000 in gold in a public place and indicating its whereabouts by means of "clues" embodied in a serial story. The identity of the man has to be carefully concealed in these days, for otherwise he would stand in some danger of being torn limb from limb by indignant property owners.



The Two Lengths of Gas Pipe in Which the "Tit-Bits" Treasure Was Buried. The $5,000 Was in the Form of 1,000 Golden Sovereigns, 500 of Which Were Placed in Each Tube.

Alfred Harmsworth, chief proprietor of the Daily Mail and so many other periodicals that he probably couldn't name them all off-hand, was the first to copy the scheme in his Weekly Dispatch; and then The News of the World, another London Sunday paper, took it up. Between them "treasure" to the extent of $50,000 has been concealed in public parts of London and the larger provincial towns. Only one of these journals, however, has buried the actual cash, the other having secreted in different neighborhoods small brass medallions, each of which entitles its finder to £50 or £250.

To begin with 20 of these medallions, representing $5,000, were "planted" by the first newspaper, 10 being hidden in London and 10 in the provinces. The thing made such a sensation that the rival journal promptly went one better by burying 100 metal tubes, each containing $100 in gold, or $10,000 in all, these tubes, like the other journal's medallions, being secreted in absolutely public places. Of course this gave an immense fillip to the business, but things came to a climax when it was announced that the first newspaper had "laid down" a further series of medallions representing an additional sum of $15,000.

The Clues.

"Clues" to the hiding places of these prizes are published every Sunday by the newspapers responsible for the schemes, but not, as was done by Tit-Bits, in the shape of allusions in the course of a continued story. The medallions and tubes of treasure were hidden in the different localities by special representatives of the newspapers, and in the columns of the journals these men, after naming the specific London or provincial district chosen by them, give rather vague descriptions of the exact neighborhood in which they hid treasure. Here, for example, is one of these clues, which relates to Mortlake, a small London suburb:

THE ROAD NEAR HITCHIN, IN HERTFORDSHIRE.
Where the "Tit-Bits" Treasure, $5,000 in Gold, Which Started the Trouble, Was Buried.

"Still hugging my tube containing £20 ($100), I inspected the neighborhood. There was a railway line, which I crossed and went on past some shops and a small common, until I arrived at a building of only passing interest to teetotalers. Turning down past this place, I found myself between two rows of small houses, at the end of which stood an educational establishment. The spot was most timely discovered. Not a soul in sight, so, without let or hindrance, I quickly buried the tube and afterward made my way back to town."

Amazing scenes follow promptly on the publication of such clues. With a prudence that has stood them well in hand the newspapers had been careful to say plainly that the medallions or tubes of "sovereigns" had not been hidden on private property, and the result was that in practically every section of London on the morning following the appearance of the first batch of "clues" a street, alley or public square was taken into possession by a crowd composed or from a hundred to a thousand men, women and children, armed with all sorts of implements of search and all fired with the ambition to gather in $250 in return for a morning's digging.

Madness Grows Rapidly.

The first week such treasure-seekers mostly contented themselves with getting their Sunday paper in the regular way—and then set out for the neighborhood in their district to which the published "clues" seemed to point—though in some places dense crowds gathered on the railway station to secure the papers as soon as they were thrown off the trains.

But a week later—several lots of treasure having been successfully unearthed in meantime—the madness became more acute. The medallion and tube-planting newspapers are published at 1:45 Sunday morning, and before 11 o'clock on the second Saturday night following the opening of the treasure quest, crowds had begun to gather about the offices of the two journals. By the time the newspapers were published each of these crowds numbered at least 5,000 persons, of all sorts and conditions, or enough entirely to block up the street and make it absolutely impassable.

These treasure-seekers had all sorts of vehicles waiting for them, too—cabs, bicycles, tradesmen's light carts and even motor cars, so that they could dash off in the direction of the nearest treasure trove the minute that they had got a paper and ascertained its whereabouts. Some people had allies stationed at the telephone in suburbs where it had been announced that treasure would be hidden, in order to be able to repeat the "clues" to them and thus gain a long start on rivals.

As the minutes went by, this mob grew more and more excited, and any employe in the newspaper offices who happened to show his face was overwhelmed with offers of anything from a quarter to $5 for an advance copy of the paper.

When the journals actually made their appearance there was something like a riot. Men, women and children fought with each other to get to the windows where the papers were being sold, and those who had secured copies hardly could get away with them. Newsboys who had received bundles of the Sunday journals charged what they pleased for them. One boy demanded half a crown, or 60 cents, a copy—and couldn't hand them out fast enough. Meanwhile the folk who had got papers were setting off hot foot in all directions bound for the treasure grounds, while the streets of the sleeping town were beginning to resound with the newsboys' cries of "Clues to the hidden treasure—all the clues."

All Sorts of Queer Implements.

Some of these treasure-seekers actually begin work on Sunday mornings before it is slight—using cab lamps, lanterns, and even candles—but most of them wait until dawn to begin hunting. This is about 4 o'clock a. m., and from that time until 8 or 9 folk of all sorts keep pouring into whatever unhappy neighborhood the newspaper "clues" have seemed to indicate until often there are more than 1,000 of them.

Implements used in the search have included garden trowels, umbrellas, walking sticks, carpenter's gouges, chisels, gimlets, screwdrivers, spades, penknives, tableknives and forks. One man even sallied forth with a latch key, and another with a corkscrew, while among the searchers, too, was a woman with a tablespoon!

London districts outside the actual business centers are literally being dug up by folk in quest of "treasure," and arrests are being made wholesale every day on charges of damaging public property. In one case it was declared that the whole of the channeling on both sides of a street had been disturbed, all the joints scraped out between the curbstones and part of the asphalt broken. Paving stones have been torn up all over London. On Tuesday morning a boundary stone weighing three or four hundredweight was disturbed and thrown into a roadway, and alongside a canal that runs through the London suburbs the towing path has been grubbed up for more than two miles. In the London parish of Marylebone a man was arrested for digging up the roots of a tree. Referring to a street in the Chelsea district, a householder, writing to one of the newspapers says, pathetically: "White Horse lane now looks like a plowed field." Recently a man was arrested and taken into court charged with picking at the mortar on a public building with a corkscrew.

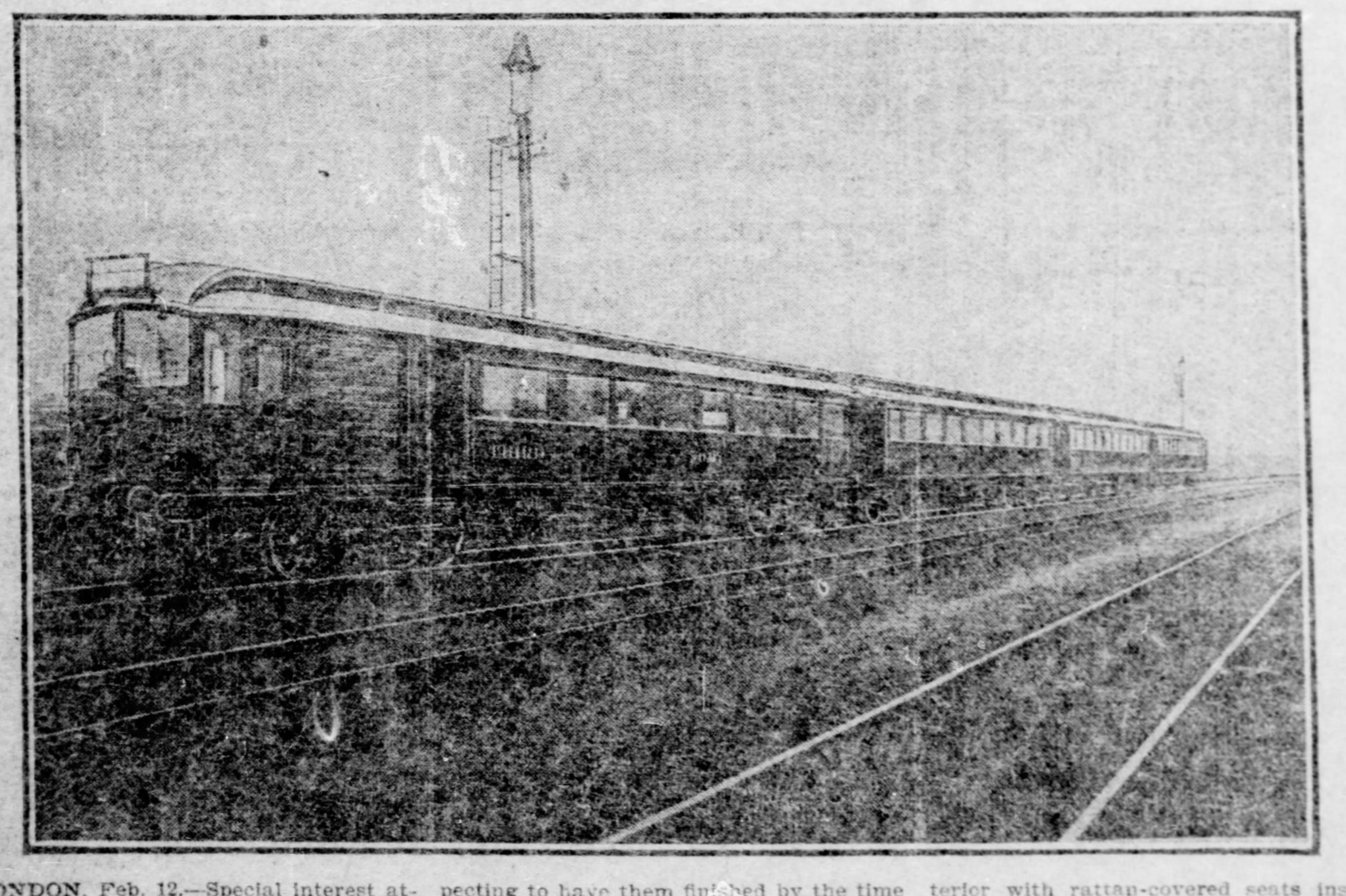
Called Out the Troops.

The assault on Woolwich common, however, to check which mounted troops had to be brought from the local garrison, has about brought matters to a head. Early in the morning, the "clues" that day having indicated the common as a spot where treasure had been buried, more than a thousand persons descended on the locality and began to prod and dig in good earnest. The more they hunted, too, the madder they got, and when it became evident that the whole common would be dug up unless the thing was stopped the officer in command at Woolwich barracks ordered a mounted force to clear the treasure-seekers away. At first it really looked as if there would be a riot and blood shed, for the crowd was angry and determined not to be disturbed, but finally the seekers after gold were made to see that the troops meant business and before long the badly damaged field was clear.

It is not in the least an exaggeration to say that literally the whole country—for in all the big provincial towns exactly the same thing has happened—is by the ears over this thing. The daily papers have columns of letters protesting against what is generally described as a nuisance. Magistrates everywhere, too, are anxious to grant summoneses against the newspaper proprietors who have brought all the trouble about, but so far no one has been able to discover any section of the law under which they can be prosecuted. HAYDEN CHURCH.

(Copyrighted, 1904, by Curtis Brown.)

England's First Electric Railway Train



LONDON, Feb. 12.—Special interest attaches to the accompanying photograph, for it gives a view of the new electric train which will be the first to run in this country. It will be used by the Lancashire & Yorkshire railway, for a new service between Liverpool and Southport, and British experts are waiting the result of the experiment with intense interest as the success probably would be the signal for the definite adoption of electricity as a motive power of most of the great lines in the United Kingdom.

The 23 miles of track which have been selected for the first experiment are now nearly finished. All the cables have been laid and the live or "third" rail, which closely resembles those used on the American elevated lines, is in position. The power stations with their machinery are also well under way, the management expecting to have them finished by the time the London firm holding the contract for the rolling stock finishes the work.

As the photograph indicates, the cars, or carriages as the English call railway coaches, are planned on the American pattern. The vestibules will be much wider than those in the so-called vestibuled trains now in service on the English roads.

At first the trains will consist of four coaches, two first and two third class, with a total seating capacity of 270 persons. The cars will be 60 feet long and 10 feet wide. The first class carriages will be beautifully panelled in oak. The seats, built on the American principle, will be wide and comfortable, their upholstery being equal to any now in use. The third class coaches will differ from the first only in furnishing, a plainer exterior with rattan-covered seats instead of cloth being used. All the carriages will be well lighted and heated by electricity.

At each end of every train will be a small compartment containing the apparatus to control the driving machinery. The management calls attention to these compartments on account of their special provisions against fire. With the exception of the roof, each motor compartment is covered with sheet steel plates lined with uralite, a well-known fire-proofing material, while all the troughs carrying cables have been lined with the same substance.

Although the new trains probably will be capable of making better time than the steam ones now in service, the company does not purpose to run them beyond the speed the present expresses attain.

Something Doing **PICKERING'S** The Busy Store

BALTIMORE FIRE SALE.

The Baltimore fire might be forgotten, but not by the firm with a record. Last January every furniture firm in the country visited the Grand Rapids Furniture Exposition. They picked from the samples the goods they intended to sell this Spring. WE purchased over one hundred thousand dollars' worth. It will be ready for inspection March 1st.

OTHERS bought, too. A well-known Baltimore firm bought sixty thousand dollars' worth. It was all packed and at the freight depot at Grand Rapids ready for shipment. The fire destroyed their store. They wired Klingman Co. asking them to hold and try to dispose of the goods. Klingman wired the two hustling firms, a well-known Chicago company and yours truly. The Chicago firm took twenty thousand dollars' worth; we took the balance. We wired Klingman Co. that we would take $40,000.00 worth at 60c on the dollar. Here's the answer:

Form No. 168.
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
INCORPORATED
23,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.
This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.
This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.
ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager

RECEIVED at 821 Liberty Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

37g bi ji 17 Collect 1055a

Grand Rapids Mich Feb 13th 04

M H Pickering,
Pgh, Pa.

We accept your offer for balance of furniture sixty cents on the dollar will ship at once.

Klingman Furn Co

FIGURE IT OUT
$40,000.00
Figure it 60%
$24,000.00
That is what it cost us. We add 12 per cent to the above and sell the lot for
$28,800.00
a saving to you of 28%
Just think! You get New Spring Goods for
72 Cents on the Dollar.

We wired back: "O. K.; ship quick." Here's the answer:

GOODS SHIPPED.

Freight agent notified us six carloads would be ready to unload at 4 P. M. Saturday. At the time you are reading this we are hustling. We worked last night until 12 o'clock. We start again tonight at midnight. We will be ready to open our doors at 10 A. M. sharp Monday. Please don't come before that time as the floors are all upset. We will positively be ready at 10 A. M. Monday and continue this sale all week.

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This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.
ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager

RECEIVED at 821 Liberty Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

92 g bi ji 13 Collect 316p

Grand Rapids Mich Feb 15th 04

M H Pickering,
Pgh, Pa.

Goods shipped to-day fast freight they should be there in six days.

Klingman Furn Co

PARLOR SUITS
SIDEBOARDS
CHAMBER SUITS
EXTENSION TABLES
COUCHES
CHIFFONIERS
ROCKERS
BRASS BEDS
PARLOR STANDS
SPRING GOODS

72c On the Dollar

CARPET DEPARTMENT---28% SAVING.

Please note the following quotations—and figure the above percentage off for yourself—and you can readily see what you will save by purchasing your Carpets, Rugs, &c., during the next two weeks from us, viz.:

Fine Wilton Carpets, worth $2.50 per yd., now	$1.80
Bigelow Axminster Carpets, worth $2.60 per yd., now	1.87
Hartford Axminster Carpets, worth $2.40 per yd., now	1.73
Body Brussels Carpets, worth $1.85 per yd., now	1.34
Extra Velvet Carpets, worth $1.85 per yd., now	1.34
Good Velvet Carpets, worth $1.50 per yd., now	1.08
Best Tapestry Carpets, worth $1.35 per yd., now	98c
Good Tapestry Carpets, worth $1.25 per yd., now	90c
Good Tapestry Carpets, worth $1.00 per yd., now	72c
Heavy Wool Ingrain Carpets, worth $1.20 per yd., now	87c
Extra Super Ingrain Carpets, worth $1.00 per yd., now	72c
Half Wool Ingrain Carpets, worth 75c per yd., now	54c
Heavy Cotton Ingrain Carpets, worth 60c, now	44c

All of the Above Made, Laid and Lined Gratis.

100 ROLLS JAP MATTING, WORTH $14.00 PER ROLL, GO AT	$10.08
50 9x12 Brussels Rugs, $22.00 each, go at	$16.00
100 Large Wilton Hassocks, worth $1, go at	49c

Come, Take You Pick
Don't Bother About Money
10th & PENN
Your Credit Is Good
NUF-CED
If you live out of town you will save carfare 10 times over—Come.
Washington Birthday Ad. Published Monday.

SOCIETY

THERE has been an almost complete cessation of social activity since the opening of Lent last Wednesday. So small and informal have been the few entertainments given that hostesses have scarcely dignified them by that name. Ash Wednesday witnessed the departure of Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell and Miss Mary Park for Europe, a little party of Pittsburgh friends going on to New York to bid them goodby as the Celtic slipped out of her dock bearing them to England and France, where they will remain during the next two months. Dungeness, the Carnegie estate, and Jekyl Island, the very exclusive resort of prominent New Yorkers and where the Henry Kirke Porters have their winter home, are in the midst of their gayest season. Mrs. William Thaw returned from Dungeness, where she visited Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie early in the week. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie are staying with Mrs. Lucy Carnegie, and early in March a large number of Pittsburgh young people will gather at the different Carnegie houses. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lafayette Collins stopped over in New York for a few days on their way to Palm Beach, where Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., is already established. Mrs. Benjamin Thaw is adding to her exceeding popularity at Palm Beach this winter.

The Easter brides are making use of the quiet period of Lent for frequent visits to the modistes in New York. Miss Laura E. McGinley, who will be married to Lucius James Knowles April 6, returned only a few days ago from the east, and this week will go again to New York, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. John R. McGinley. Pretty stories are already told of Miss McGinley's trousseau. Ever since her debut a couple of years ago Miss McGinley has been regarded as one of the handsomest girls in Pittsburgh, and is likewise one the smartest and most popular.

The middle of Lent Pittsburgh will have one of the smartest and most brilliant entertainments of the entire season. It will be Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock's Lenten musicale on the evening of March 12, when Madame Schumann-Heinke, the renowned contralto of the great Wagnerian roles, will be the soloist, supported by Luigi von Kunits, Pittsburgh's popular violinist and the concertmeister of the Pittsburgh orchestra. The musicale, which has now become an annual event in "Rowanlea," the Peacock mansion in North Highland avenue, will be given in the great central hall, whose superb architectural features are the chief charm of this magnificent house. Invitations for the musicale go out this week.

Preparations for the various benefit entertainments which will be given during the weeks of Lent and after the return of well-known people from the southern resorts are going on apace. The members of the Twentieth Century club and the Daughters of the American Revolution are acting as patronesses for the two performances of "Hiawatha" in Carnegie Music hall tomorrow. The appearance of the Ojibway Indians, under the direction of Frederick Burton, in a musical and dramatized version of Longfellow's poem is attracting a great deal of attention. There will be a large number of box parties of friends throughout the house both afternoon and evening. A hitch has occurred in the arrangements of the Alumnae association of the Pennsylvania College for Women for its benefit in the Nixon March 10, with Frank Daniels in "The Office Boy." Miss Annie D. Kearns, a member of the committee of arrangements, has been in Baltimore the last few days to confer with Mr. Daniels himself. The Farmington Aid society has in contemplation a country fair to be conducted in May in the old James Rees mansion in Fifth avenue, Shadyside, now owned by and adjoining the home of Col. Guffey. The Ladies' Aid society of the East End hospital is planning a benefit in the Nixon April 13, the Wimodausis club has under rehearsal a play which its members will give preceding a dance for the benefit of the club house fund on March 10 in Syria Temple, while the Press club benefit will be on Wednesday of this week, when Miss Lulu Glasser will present the charming "Dolly Varden."

The resumption of the Pittsburgh orchestra concerts Friday evening, after an interval of two weeks, when the orchestra was giving a series of out-of-town concerts, was particularly gratifying to the musical element in society. Miss Adele Aus der Ohe has not visited Pittsburgh for a couple of seasons, and during her short stay in the city, coming as soloist for last week's concerts, she was entertained informally by her friends here. Today Miss Elizabeth J. Webster will give a dinner in her honor, her guests also including a number of her bridesmaids. Mrs. Elizabeth Jennings Webster issued invitations during the week for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Webster, and John Payson Chamberlain of New York, which will take place March 3. Several pretty informal affairs were given last week for Miss Webster, who will entertain tomorrow with box parties at the performance of "Hiawatha" in Carnegie Music hall.

Mrs. Edward Blaine Scull of Castleman street has been giving a series of little entertainments during the past few weeks which was brought to a close yesterday with a bridge whist of seven tables. The prizes were awarded to Mrs. Wesley Carr, Mrs. James Hay Reed, Mrs. Thomas Bakewell, Mrs. George A. Macbeth, Mrs. Henry Balkan and Miss Rachel Aiken. Vases of yellow jonquils decorated both the drawing and dining rooms, where the card tables were placed. Over the trays on which the refreshments were served were silk flags and the prizes, cut glass colonial candlesticks, were tied with red, white and blue ribbons.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. Clemson entertained a number of their friends at dinner last evening at their home in Fifth avenue. The dinner was not a large affair, but was beautifully appointed.

* * *

Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, who was one of the earliest arrivals from Pittsburgh at Palm Beach, gave a luncheon on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Philander Knox. Mrs. Henry C. Frick and Mrs. James Scully were among the guests.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James McKay and their daughters, Miss Alice McKay and Miss Edna McKay, leave this week for Atlantic City, where they will be guests at Haddon Hall. They will be accompanied by Mrs. Florence O'Niell.

* * *

At a luncheon given by Miss Lillian Campbell of Wilkinsburg on Monday, her engagement to John A. Graff was announced. Miss Campbell is a niece of James M. Campbell and William C. Coffin, of this city, and Mr. Graff is a son of E. A. Graff, a former Alleghenian now residing in Chicago.

* * *

A number of informal affairs were scheduled for yesterday and among these was a dinner at which Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chalfant of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, were host and hostess. Covers were laid for 12 and the decorations were very simple. Bridge whist followed the dinner.

* * *

Covers were laid for nine at the luncheon given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. James Rae of Atwood street, Oakland. The affair was planned to meet Mrs. George Woods of New York, who is at present the house guest of Miss Margaret Young of Allegheny. Covers were placed for Mrs. Woods, Mrs. Walter Rinehart, Miss Young, Miss Margaret Young of Oakland, Miss Jennie Young of England, Miss Sallie Young, Mrs. John Lewis Beatty and Mrs. Peter Young.

* * *

The seniors of the Pennsylvania College for Women were feted on Friday evening by Mrs. R. G. Armstrong and Miss Arbelle March of the faculty. The affair took the form of a salmagundi party, for which there were two prizes. The decorations and appointments were all in keeping with Washington's birthday anniversary, the colors being red, white and blue.

* * *

Miss Margaret Gray, who is to be one of the bridemaids on Tuesday at the wedding of Miss Olive McFeely and Joseph Gray, was hostess at a theater party at the Nixon last evening and later at supper at her home in Graham street, East End. The guests included the entire bridal party, Miss McFeely, Miss Clara McFeely, Dr. Ralph Gill, Clay Sprecher and Mr. Gray, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Gray.

* * *

Mrs. Samuel M. McElroy was hostess at a pretty bridge whist party yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Victor S. Beam of East Orange, N. J., a bride of last fall. Mrs. Beam was Miss Ethel V. McElroy and is at present the guest of Mrs. Charles R. Thomas in Wilkinsburg. Eight tables were used and the decorations were all in red, white and blue. Mrs. Beam will not return east until March.

* * *

Mrs. A. D. Davis of South St. Clair street gave a luncheon of 10 covers yesterday at her home and followed it with a box party at the Nixon. The guest of honor was Miss Georgia Thompson of Olean, N. Y., who is visiting Mrs. Isaac Hamilton Milliken of South Negley avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Milliken gave a large euchre in honor of Miss Thompson on Thursday evening.

* * *

Ten tables were employed at the [illegible] which Mrs. William Morgan [illegible] of Emerson street gave yesterday afternoon for Mrs. Edward Stieren, [illegible] was Dr. Rachel Robbins before her [illegible] about a year ago. Mrs. Stieren [illegible] the honors with her sister-in-law, Miss Helen Stieren, who was introduced to society during the first part of the winter.

* * *

Cards are out for the reception on Thursday, March 3, which Mrs. Louis H. Voight and Miss Voight will give at their home in North Negley avenue in honor of Mrs. Charles Henry Voight, a January bride, and Miss Ashe, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ashe.

* * *

A pleasant little affair of Friday was Mrs. Robert Maurice Sherrard's luncheon for Miss Jane McElveen, whose wedding to Frank Bennett Patton will take place next Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. McElveen will give the rehearsal dinner on Tuesday evening. There are to be but three attendants, Miss Ella McElveen, maid of honor; A. C. McElveen and John Healy, the ushers.

* * *

Tancred Commandery No. 48, drill corps, will entertain Tuesday, February 23 in the auditorium, South Highland avenue, with cards and dancing. This is the last scheduled dance for the winter and the committee has made special plans for the successful close of a particularly brilliant series of dances. The reception committee is as follows: Benjamin N. McLain, Winfield S. Bell, J. K. Aikens, D. F. Collingwood, E. C. Converse, E. P. Ebberts, J. C. Dilworth, A. V. Holmes, William McConway, D. C. Noble, Judge J. J. Miller, George T. Ghreist, J. Weidman Murray, W. F. Melhuish, W. J. Askin, D. W. Dunlevy, Thomas Chester, W. M. Davis, W. L. Cromlish, G. W. Gosser, J. E. Black and George A. Watson.

* * *

Miss Gertrude M. McGoggin entertained at her home in Sheridan last Monday evening with a leap-year valentine party. The prizes were won by Miss Adelaide Whitehead, Miss Sebena Jones, Howard Agnew and Howard Reed.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Kaufman entertained a few friends at their home in North avenue, Allegheny, Friday evening in honor of the first birthday anniversary of their daughter, Rose Isabelle Kaufman. The invitations to the affair were unique in that they read as if written by the tiny Rose Isabelle herself.

* * *

A quiet wedding of last Monday evening in the Catholic church of the Epiphany was that of Miss Margaret O'Keefe, daughter of Mrs. Catherine O'Keefe of Congress street, to Joseph A. Eeinstein, a son of Mrs. Sarah J. Einstein of Lincoln avenue. Owing to a recent death in Mr. Einstein's family the wedding was a quiet affair. The only attendants were Miss Marie O'Keefe, a sister of the bride, and Charles Einstein, a brother of the bridegroom. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Einstein will live in East Liverpool where Mr. Einstein is in business.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Frances Patterson and William Byron Palmer occurred last Monday evening. The wedding color was pink. The mantels in the different rooms were banked with ferns, a bright bit of color being given clusters of deep red carnations nesting among the greens. The chandeliers were all decorated in pink roses and asparagus and quantities of smilax hung over the doors and windows. The wedding party included Mrs. Percival J. Eaton, matron of honor; Miss Frances Talmadge, flower girl; Charles Hagan and Charles Eaton, ribbon bearers, and William C. Hagan and William C. Hamilton as ushers. The bride was given away by Dr. Eaton, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Frank Sneed, D. D., assisted by the Rev. D. C. Martin.

* * *

An early spring wedding will be that of Miss Blanche Righter and Dr. Eugene O. Pearson, of Oakland, which will take place at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. J. W. Righter and Mrs. Righter, in La Belle street, Mt. Washington. Mrs. Percy G. Digby, of South Fairmount avenue, East End, will be among the first to entertain for the bride-elect, giving a miscellaneous shower for her on Friday evening, March 4.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Munhall's dinner on Monday evening at their home in Winebiddie avenue brought to a close the numerous little entertainments which had been given for their daughter, Miss Eliza Risher Munhall, and Arthur Emil Braun, whose wedding took place on Tuesday evening in the Sixth Presbyterian Church. The wedding was a brilliant affair, with a large bridal party in attendance. Its members included Miss Luella Munhall, maid of honor; Miss Elsie Braun, Miss Frances Hamilton, Miss Blanche Munhall, Miss Ida May Allerton, Miss Caroline Lappe, and Miss Lucy Kennedy, bridesmaids; Carl J. Braun, Jr., best man; the ushers, John Munhall, Jr., Alexander Fritz, Carl Fogle, Charles Lawrence, Claudius Kahle and Dr. William Herron Cameron and the little flower girl, Miss Beulah Munhall.

* * *

No at-home cards have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Timken, whose wedding was a pretty home event of last Monday, but they will reside in Canton, O., where Mr. Timken is in business. Mrs. Timkin was Miss Edith Marter Kitzmiller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Kitzmiller of Hawkins station. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Samuel J. Fisher of the Swissvale Presbyterian church, and in the bridal party were Mrs. Henry D. Gilchrist, the matron of honor; Miss Margaret Marshall and Miss Florence Kitzmiller, the bridesmaids; little Miss Valery Timkin, the flower girl; the ushers, Mr. Cartwright, Gordon Mather and Frank Kitzmiller, and the best man, W. R. Timken.

* * *

A bride of December, Mrs. Clifford Stanley McCleary, was the guest of honor at the large afternoon reception which Mrs. William H. McCleary of Bartlett street gave on Thursday. Mrs. N. A. Hemphill and Mrs. E. E. Heinle received with the hostess and her honor guest. The younger Mrs. McCleary and her husband will give a large evening euchre in a few weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Bockstoce, a recent bride, and Miss Juliet Smith of Philadelphia shared the honors of a pretty luncheon at which Mrs. John Worthington and Miss Worthington of Forbes street were hostesses on Thursday. Covers were laid for 10, and the appointments were symbolic of Washington's birthday anniversary.

* * *

Cards were issued last wee announcing the marriage of Miss Marion Clarke of Amesbury, Mass., and Philip N. Wadleigh of Haverhill, which took place on Thursday evening at the home of the bride's niece, Mrs. Scott A. White, in North Craig street, Oakland. The Rev. Dr. Warren G. Partridge solemnized the marriage and the bride was given away by Mr. White. The only attendants were Miss Margaret Godfrey White, Scott A. White, Jr., and James Kennedy Moorhead. Mr. and Mrs. Wadleigh will spend their honeymoon in the south, returning east in June to take possession of their home in Haverhill, Mass.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Baillie of Maripoe street, East End, have announced the engagement of the daughter, Miss Nell Hughes Baillie and Walter S. Burchinall of Baum street. No date has been spoken of for the wedding.

* * *

A very pretty and enjoyable event of Thursday evening was the house dance given by Morrison McKenna at his home in Howe street. His guests were the members of the Irondequoit club. The dance was prettily conducted with appropriate souvenirs and decorations.

* * *

Capt. and Mrs. W. B. Rodgers of Bellevue have formally announced the engagement of their eldest daughter, Miss Isla Flora Rodgers, and Dr. John S. Donaldson, also of Bellevue. The engagement will terminate in a June wedding. The announcement was made at a beautiful little valentine luncheon given by Mrs. Herman Rodgers followed by a 4 o'clock tea.

* * *

Mrs. William G. Park returned from New York on Thursday. On Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Park gave a theater party at the Nixon in honor of Mrs. Clara Bloodgood who was appearing in "The Girl With the Green Eyes." After the play the guests were entertained at supper in the Nixon cafe.

* * *

Mrs. E. H. Nevin and her sons, D. E. Nevin and E. D. Devin, have been in Princeton, N. J., the guests of Miss Mary Pierce Nevin, whose engagement to the Rev. Charles M. Neible of this city was announced some time ago. Tomorrow evening Mrs. Nevin and her two sons will attend the Wellesley Glee club concert in Wellesley, Mass., where Miss Olive Nevin is a student.

* * *

Mrs. Milton C. Egbert of South Negley avenue gave a pretty little luncheon on Wednesday, with Mrs. Ida M. Houghton of Bradford as the guest of honor. Six-hand euchre followed the luncheon and three prizes of cut glass and china were awarded.

* * *

Mrs. John Dalzell returned to her home in Washington on Thursday evening, having come on to Pittsburgh for the Kitzmiller-Timken wedding on Monday. While in the city Mrs. Dalzell was guest of honor at a uchre on Tuesday evening given by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. William Sage Dalzell of Kentucky avenue, with whom she received on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Robert P. Duff of Hawkins gave a pretty little luncheon on Wednesday and Miss Harriet Schoyer, who spent a few weeks with Mrs. Dalzell earlier in the winter, was hostess at a luncheon on Thursday.

* * *

A particularly handsome affair on Thursday was the at-home given by Mrs. William Wallace and her sister, Mrs. Joseph G. Walter, and Miss Helen Walter at the Walter residence in South Negley avenue. The rooms on the first floor were all beautifully decorated and the assistants were a number of East End friends.

* * *

At a luncheon of 12 covers given on Thursday by Mrs. John L. Beatty of Locust street, Allegheny, nine of the guests were cousins of the hostess. The guest of honor was Miss Margaret Young of Western avenue, Allegheny. After the luncheon the afternoon was spent at six-hand euchre.

* * *

Mrs. E. B. McCowan of Philadelphia, who is the house guest of Mrs. W. H. Griffiths of Washington, Pa., was the guest of honor at a fancy-work and euchre given on Thursday afternoon and evening by Miss Scott and her two sisters, Miss Lily Scott and Miss Ida Scott of Stanton avenue. Mrs. Griffiths will entertain in honor of Mrs. McCowan on Thursday of this week.

* * *

Although no very definite arrangements have been made for the wedding of Miss Ruth Comstock and Frederick Henninger, it will take place on Mach 23 at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Comstock, in Lincoln avenue, East End. The Rev. W. B. Flute of the Lincoln avenue church will officiate and there will be at least two attendants, Miss Marie Comstock, a sister of the bride, and Robert Comstock, her brother. Mr. Henninger and his bride will take an extended trip, including New Orleans, California, Oregon and Washington and will be at home after May 15 in North Craig street.

Miss Cresence Fisher's Japanese tea on Tuesday evening was one of the many affairs which will precede the wedding. The tea was carried out with great originality.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Richter of Dallas avenue, East End, issued cards last week announcing the marriage of their daughter, Miss Sarah Jane Richter and Edwin Frank Cowperthwaite, which took place last Tuesday in Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal church, Allegheny. The rector of the church, the Rev. Ernest M. Paddock, performed the ceremony at 5 o'clock and immediately following there was a reception and wedding supper at the home of the bride in the East End. The only attendants were Miss Marguerite Richter and Arthur Cowperthwaite. After March 1 the young couple will be at home in Dallas avenue.

Mrs. M. Delmar Ritchie of St. James street is spending several weeks in Oil City. An informal bridge whist was given on Tuesday evening by Mrs. Ritchie as a farewell to her friends.

* * *

Several informal affairs were given during the week in honor of Mrs. S. A. Middleton of Portland, Ore., Mrs. Louis Biehl of Kittanning and Mrs. Charles Biehl of Tarentum, the house guests of Mrs. Joseph X. Conley of Lehigh avenue. Mrs. Conley entertained at euchre on Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Thomas Hooper gave a pretty little fancy work on Wednesday afternoon and Mr. and Mrs. David O. Hutchinson were host and hostess at dinner at the Monongahela club on Wednesday evening, the honors of the affairs being shared by the three out-of-town guests.

* * *

Among the informal affairs of the week was a luncheon given on Wednesday by Miss Ada Margaret Young of Western avenue, Allegheny, in honor of Mrs. Woods of New York and Miss Terrison of Manitowoc, Wis. Mrs. J. L. Beatty entertained in honor of Mrs. Woods on Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Nathan Augustus Weed of Aiken avenue is entertaining Mrs. W. R. Royce of Philadelphia. During her stay in the city Mrs. Royce will be the guest of honor at several informal affairs.

* * *

Mrs. John Dalzell is always entertained extensively although informally on her short visits to Pittsburgh. Last week Mrs. Robert P. Duff gave a delightful little luncheon at her home in Hawkins for Mrs. Dalzell, when the guests were few of their oldest friends. Miss Harriett Schoyer also gave a luncheon on Thursday. Mrs. Dalzell left for her home Thursday evening.

* * *

No more delightful childrens' party has been given this season than Mrs. James Grant Anderson's on Wednesday evening in honor of her daughter, Miss Marion Anderson, who celebrated her eleventh birthday anniversary. There were leap year dances and three cotillion figures, led by Earl Lappe, Charles Anderson and William Laird. Pretty little favors appropriate to the occasion were distributed and the decorations were carried out in red, white and blue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ferguson of Oakland will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their home on Wednesday, March 2. No invitations have been issued, but the host and hostess will be at home to their friends throughout the day.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Henry entertained a party of friends at the Nixon on Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Maysie Hull of New Brunswick, N. J., who is visiting Mrs. Edward B. Goehring of Walnut street, East End. The play which was "The Girl With The Green Eyes," was preceded by a dinner at the Hotel Henry.

* * *

The Celtic carried on its last trip outward Wednesday, Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell and Miss Mary Park of Allegheny, who will spend the next few months in England and France.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Macbeth of Amberson avenue are to spend the winter at Hampton Terrace, leaving Pittsburgh about the middle of March. Miss Helen Macbeth and her mother have just returned from the East and Miss Anne Macbeth is at present in Chicago.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Sellers McKee, formerly of Pittsburgh, gave a luncheon at her home in New York on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. George McMurtry, Jr., a bride of a few months ago. Mrs. McMurtry, as Miss Post, has visited in Allegheny as the guest of Mrs. Sewell.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas D. Chantler of Fifth avenue was hostess at a pretty little tea last Tuesday afternoon, the guests of honor being Miss Elizabeth J. Webster, a March bride, and Miss Helen Fleischmann of New York, the house guest of Miss Utley of Shady avenue.

* * *

Another party whose members will spend the winter abroad is composed of Miss Lothrop of Allegheny, who joined her sister, Mrs. George McMurtry in New York week before last, both sailing for Europe on the Hohenzollern. They were accompanied by E. P. McMurtry and will be joined in Genoa by Dr. McMurtry.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Langenheim of Baum street have invitations out for a card party on Monday evening, February 29.

* * *

A buffet supper and an evening of cards followed the at-home given on Monday afternoon by Miss Helen Walters of South Negley avenue. The guest of honor was Mrs. Robert Addison McCready, who was Miss Florence Slotterbeck before her marriage in the early fall. Miss Walters and Mrs. McCready received together from 3 o'clock until 6.

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The death of Senator Hanna and the universal sympathy for his family had its effect on the social life of the capital. Although the Hannas took little part in society, they were well liked and widely known. Both the late senator and his wife were most hospitable, and while neither had any desire to be known as social leaders, yet their entertainments were always marked by the distinction of elegance and good taste. A third member of the household who was especially sought after for her charms of mind and her social attainments was a niece, Miss Phelps. When the Hannas occupied the Don Cameron house in Lafayette square, now the Washington home of Representative H. Kirke Porter and Mrs. Porter, they were among the notable dinner givers of the capital, while Mrs. Hanna's at-homes were always "down on the cards" of leaders in the official list of entertainers.

* * *

Hanna anecdotes are the theme on the general tongue and one Pittsburgher tells how in prejudice she refused to meet the junior senator from Ohio. A well-meaning friend sought to disabuse her mind and on one occasion determined to bring about a meeting between the Pittsburgher and the senator. But the lady was obdurate, declaring if the interested friend lived up to his word and presented her to the senator she would declare her stalwart Democracy. Unterrified thereat the friend seized upon the first opportunity and the stubborn maid found herself introduced—whereupon she broke the intelligence to the senator as brusquely as she was able.

"Yes, I'm from Pittsburgh, Senator Hanna, and possibly you may be interested in knowing that I'm a Democrat, too."

"A Democrat, indeed—why, my dear young lady, you look like an intelligent woman," replied the senator with an amiable smile that won over the bellicose lady who declared a man able to turn the tables so adroitly was worth knowing for his social graces alone.

* * *

Socially the chief event of the week was the assembly ball at the New Willard on Monday, followed by a reception and dance at Rauscher's, given by Mr. William Barrett Ridgely for his debutante daughter. The assembly brought guests from distant points, as it is the feature of the winter aside from affairs given on the official list.

* * *

The dinner given by the ambassador from Germany and the Baroness von Sternburg served to break the monotony of a dull week, as did the dinner given by Mrs. Morgan Hill, whose guests were in the main drawn from the diplomatic contingent. Still another interesting event was the at-home given on Thursday afternoon and evening by Mrs. Robert M. Wilcox, better known as Ella Wheeler Wilcox of New York, who is spending the week at the New Willard, renewing acquaintance with her Washington friends. Among those who entertained for Mrs. Wilcox was Miss Shacklette, whose entertainment took the form of a luncheon with souvenir plate cards inscribed with an appropriate verse written by the guest of honor.

* * *

The Sibley dinner on Friday evening brought together a notable company, including the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Shaw, Justice and Mrs. Brewer and some notable folk from the congressional contingent. The occasion was a happy means of taking farewell to the hosts' daughter, Mrs. Wilson, who with her husband sails March 8 for a trip abroad. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson spent the winter at the Sibley home in K street. Other dinner-givers were Senator and Mrs. Depew, who took no part in the early winter season on account of bereavement. The Depews are to entertain throughout Lent, giving a series of small dinners and observing the regular Thursday afternoon receptions, as are a number of official hostesses.

* * *

Periods of mourning broke the season's calendar considerably, the family of the secretary of the treasury having been retired early in the season, necessitating the recall of the cards for the only debutante reception in the cabinet circle. Senator Hanna's death caused the postponement of the dinner to the president and the cabinet to have been given in regular sequence on Wednesday by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor and Mrs. Cortelyou, and death also caused the postponement of the Shaw dinner, both festivities having been deferred until the advent of Easter week. Still another postponement caused by the sickness of Senator Hanna was the leap-year ball which the Postmaster General and Mrs. Payne were to give at the Arlington for their niece, Miss Louise Van Dyke Jones.

* * *

Dates ahead include the Mi-Careme ball Thursday, March 10, given by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Harrison's cotillion on Easter Monday, the Sixty Couple cotillion on April 6 and the postponed leap-year cotillion for Miss Jones. In addition to these a notable contribution will be the fancy dress children's ball which Gen. Draper and Mrs. Draper will give in Easter week.

* * *

Pittsburgh friends of Miss Eleanor Palmer, daughter of the representative from Wilkesbarre, will be interested in hearing of the success that has attended her musical training. Miss Palmer, who has a fine voice, spent the summer abroad in the study of music, stopping at New York en route to Washington, where she arrived for a latter part of the winter season. While in the east, Miss Palmer had the distinction of being numbered among the 30 successful applicants who from a company of 300 were admitted to the privileges of the Metropolitan Opera School. Both Mrs. Palmer and Miss Palmer are newcomers to Washington, Mrs. Palmer having been keenly interested in the success of the newly-established manual training school for boys at Wilkesbarre, of which she was one of the founders to give up the work for a Washington residence. Others in whom Pittsburghers are particularly interested are Mrs. Quay and Miss Quay, who left on Wednesday for St. Lucie. The trip has been postponed several times on account of the precarious state of Mrs. Quay's health and the sojourn south will be quite indefinite in duration. Among others who leave the city soon are Representative H. Kirke Porter, Mrs. Porter and Miss Hegeban. The Kirke Porters go to their home, Jekyl Island, off the coast of Georgia, where Mrs. Porter and Miss Hegeman will remain through Lent.

* * *

Mrs. Moore Richardson has set the 23d as the date of her departure for Bermuda, where she will join her uncle, Senator Clarke, who, with his family, has taken a house for the season. Mrs. Richardson, who will be accompanied by her two children, will remain with the party until after Easter. Among those extensively entertained at Palm Beach is Mrs. P. C. Knox, wife of the attorney general, who was guest of honor recently at a large luncheon given by Mrs. Benjamin Thaw. Mrs. Knox expects to spend the entire Lenten season at Palm Beach.

* * *

Representative Ernest F. Acheson and Mrs. Acheson left last week for a visit to their home at Washington, Pa. Mr. Acheson expects to return within a week or so, but Mrs. Acheson will remain for a prolonged visit. Miss Phoebe Acheson, who remained at Washington, left Friday to join her parents. After a brief visit at her home, Miss Acheson expects to go on to Columbus, O., where she will be a house guest in the family of her cousin, the Rev. E. S. Engleson.

* * *

Friends at home will be interested in hearing of the recovery of Representative Evans, of Ebensburg, who for several weeks past has been suffering from la grippe. Miss Evans, who makes her home with her father at the Dewey, is entertaining Miss Margaret Smith, a friend from her home town.

* * *

A good deal of satisfaction is expressed upon the continued favorable reports from Miss Genevieve Showalter, whose recent relapse precluded possibility of recovery in the opinion of medical men in attendance. A change of treatment has worked a wonderful recovery, which it is hoped will be permanent.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

The following executions were issued yesterday: T. Tully vs. Lillian K. Alward et al, $111 49; Jacob Friedman vs. J. Panipol et al, $67 00.

Judge Buffington handed down a decree sustaining the patent on phenacetine and giving the Ehrfeld Company $250 damages in the suit against John C. Wallace.

In the equity suit of George Bayer and others restraining the borough of Wilkinsburg from erecting a Municipal hospital in Wilkins township, a final decree was made yesterday making the preliminary injunction perpetual.

Application was made for a charter for the Seventh Company German Military society of Etna, the purpose of which is to encourage social enjoyments and provide benefits for its members. The officers are Fengheus Burghardt, president; Frank Schneider, vice president; Henry Hundertmark, secretary, and John Kitzky, treasurer.

In the suit of Charles F. Jahn against the Pittsburgh Transfer Company an action to recover $7,000, alleged to be due as a commission in effecting a merger of the defendant company and the Excelsior Express and Standard Cab Company, the defendant company has filed answer denying that the plaintiff had neither performed or was authorized to do such service, or that any money was owing him.

Application for a charter was made by the Hebrew Ladies' Aid society of the borough of Duquesne. It is organized for benevolent and charitable purposes and the subscribers are 33 women, as the petition states, "mainly wives and daughters of the Beth Jacob congregation." The trustees are Mrs. Jennie Grossman, Mrs. Sarah Weiss, Mrs. Rose Shrager, Mrs. Roy Weiss and Mrs. Annie Jacobs. Attorney J. M. Friedman is the solicitor.

Attorneys for the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Company were in court yesterday in relation to the contention with the Duquesne Construction Company over the insurance of employes in cases of accident. The Duquesne Company was dissolved before service was secured on it, and Judge Buffington asked the attorneys how they could appear in court without a suit pending. The lawyers were given time to consult authorities on the matter.

A suit charging infringement on a patent was entered in the United States circuit court yesterday against Anthony C. Dean, trading as Taylor and Dean of this city. Thomas C. McPherson of Beaver Falls and George W. Miller of Pittsburgh are the plaintiffs. They claim they were granted patents on a steel mat and that the defendant is manufacturing mats under their patent. The plaintiffs ask that a preliminary injunction be granted and that an accounting of the profits derived from the use of the patent be made.

Judge Buffington handed down an opinion yesterday in the case of W. C. Jutte against William Baumgarten & Company of New York, fixing a question of practice. Baumgarten & Company had secured a judgment against Jutte with certain conditions. Jutte alleged that the latter were not being complied with and filed a bill to restrain Baumgarten & Company. A dispute arose over the service and on this question the court holds that the proper practice when the defendants are non-residents is to obtain permission of the court to serve the bill on the local counsel.

Arrested for Swearing.

Mr. Fulish Mann was arrested last evening for indulging in profanity. Upon examination he testified that he had been sending his collars to a saw-mill and the agony he was compelled to endure proved too much for his patience. The magistrate discharged him with a warning that he had better send his laundry to a laundry and not a saw-mill. He at once telephoned to Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

CIVIC AUTHORITY WAS NOT GIVEN

Allegheny City Asks That Verdict Agreed Upon Be Set Aside.

HEAVY SENTENCES IN COURT

Maggie Binger Denies She Was Cruel to Her Husband, Who Is a Soldier and, She Says, Prides Himself on His Fighting Qualities.

In the suit of Mary Boyle against the city of Allegheny an unusual proceedings was begun yesterday to set aside a verdict agreed upon for the plaintiff, on the grounds that Allegheny councils had not given authority to any one to enter into any agreement for a verdict. The suit was on an appeal taken by the plaintiff from the award of viewers, for damages sustained by her property by the opening of Perrysville avenue.

The petition to set the verdict aside was presented in common pleas court No. 2 yesterday by City Solicitor Stephen G. Porter. It sets forth that the plaintiff on January 22, 1903, was awarded a verdict of $2,400 on agreement of counsel for the plaintiff and the defendant city. The petition avers that the verdict was against the city without authority of city councils and that no notice was given those bodies until the latter part of April, 1903, when the judgment was presented for payment.

Councils at once appointed a committee to investigate the matter, and the committee's report recommended that proceedings be instituted to vacate and set the verdict aside. The petition states further that the board of viewers assessed benefits of $3,437 45 on the property in question and that the city expected to prove that instead of being damaged the $2,400, the property was benefitted upwards of $4,000. The court granted a rule on the plaintiff to show cause why the verdict should not be set aside.

Before Judges John M. Kennedy and Samuel A. McClung in criminal court yesterday, several persons who had been tried previously were sentenced. Heavy fines were imposed in some cases. Harry S. Moore of Greentree borough was fined $250 and costs. At his trial he pleaded no defense to a misdemeanor. J. P. Smith, in behalf of his daughter, made the charge.

Charles A. Allen, charged with a more serious offense and found guilty of assault and battery, was fined $75 and costs. James S. Bell, superintendent of the Humane society, was the prosecutor.

William C. Davis, found guilty of embezzlement, but recommended to the mercy of the court, was fined $100 and sent to jail for 10 days. E. M. Hurd, in behalf of the Prudential Insurance Company alleged that Davis used the company's money while employed by them.

In the suit of Mrs. Anna McKenna against her husband, Thomas, the court ordered him to pay $5 a week for the support of his wife and two children. Mrs. McKenna said her husband made from $4 to $6 a day and left her in December, 1903. She also said he had threatened to kill her. Mrs. McKenna admitted that her husband gave her $30 for household expenses for two weeks. McKenna claimed his wife left him.

Maggie Binger has filed an answer to the divorce suit brought against her by her husband Allison Binger, who charges that his wife treated him cruelly and barbarously. She denies she ever did anything on which he could base such a charge. She says she has not a violent and ungovernable temper, which she failed to control; that she never tried to kill him with a paper weight, by throwing a glass at him, or with a knife. She says the charges are "absurd, as her husband is an enlisted man in the United States army and prides himself on being a fighting man, and a soldier," and she does not believe him serious in making such a charge. She says another woman called on him at the United States barracks, which justified her in being suspicious.

A libel in divorce has been filed by Oliver Smith against Della Ford Smith alleging infidelity and implicating one "Ed Crane."

Building Contract Leads to Suit.

M. J. and Louis Beezer, doing business as Beezer Brothers, have entered suit against the Kelly and Jones Company to recover $8,392 05. The plaintiffs say they were engaged as architects on a fireproof building erected on Water street by the defendant company, and subsequently the defendant company engaged them to take charge of the work, such services being out of the ordinary capacity of architects. The total cost of the building, the plaintiffs say, was $161,019, and that they consider 7½ per cent of the total cost a reasonable compensation for their services. This aggregates $12,076 42. They say they have been paid $3,684 34 and sue for the balance.

Making Plans for the Summer.

The first meeting of the Joint Committee of Women's clubs will be held on Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the Twentieth Century club, when preliminary arrangements will be made for the summer playgrounds and vacation schools. The various clubs during the month have been appointing their delegates to this committee.

Decision Expected Next Week.

President Simon Burns, of the window glass workers, returned yesterday from Washington, where he attended the hearing in the fight between the two factions of the Knights of Labor. A decision is to be handed down next week as to which faction is entitled to control the organization.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

William Roberts	Pittsburgh
Mary E. Williams	Pittsburgh
Marcellus I. Jackson	Pittsburgh
Roener Sirau	Pittsburgh
Fred C. Wagner	Pittsburgh
Laura Zhan	Pittsburgh
Samuel McMullen	Pittsburgh
Izmelia Kirkpatrick	Philadelphia
John Aubrecht	Allegheny
Marie Konickova	Allegheny

Melba, the Wonderful Singer,

will be heard during the coming grand opera season. The men will do well to keep in close touch with Brace Bros. If they would be properly dressed for that occasion. No raw edge collars, no frayed cuffs, no bulging shirts if your laundry is done by us. Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

YACHTING WILL GET GREAT BOOM

Commodore Bromley's Election Insures Atlantic City Being Headquarters.

LESBIA TO BE THE FLAG SHIP

Influx of Visitors and General Livening Up Marks the Beginning of Lenten Season at the Seashore—Piers Are Open, Attracting Large Crowds.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Young's Ocean Pier.
ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 20.

Yachting as a sport and pastime is to be given an unprecedented boom in Atlantic City during the coming summer. The election of Commodore Bromley to command of the Philadelphia Yacht club assures Atlantic City of being the summer headquarters of the 60 odd big cruising yachts of the Quaker City squadron and there is already talk of the erection of a club house for the use of the Philadelphians coming here. Mr. Bromley spends every summer in Atlantic City with his yacht Lesbia, which will now be the flagship of the fleet, anchored in the inlet roadstead. The Stecks of Pittsburgh, who are close friends of Commodore Bromley, pass a portion of their yearly visit on board his yacht and it is likely that with the increase in interest in yachting, they and other wealthy Pittsburghers will build and equip boats as fine as any now afloat for the purpose of taking part in the yachting events. A big marine parade is being arranged for as a feature of the semi-centennial celebration of the city and promises have been secured from leading yachtsmen from all over the country that they will bring their vessels here.

An Influx of Visitors.

An influx of visitors and a general livening up have marked the advent of Lent in the resort and a number of small entertainments, concerts and other quiet social affairs have taken the place of the more pretentious functions which the devout have given over for a trip to the shore. Piers and other places of entertainment are open and attracting good crowds of visitors and the boardwalk shops show signs of a regular season opening resurrection.

Interested in New Track.

Automobile manufacturers are becoming deeply interested in the new track being erected in Chelsea Heights and daily inquiries are being received concerning the races and other events to be held there. Some of the more enterprising of the makers of racing machines have signified their intention of building special high power vehicles for entry in the races and have asked that experts of the most assured standing be retained to lay out the speedway.

Opening of Spring Season.

Washington's birthday is expected to really mark the opening of the spring season, and many of the Lenten visitors will delay their arrival until that holiday. A number of events, including a series of trotting races on the new speedway, will furnish amusement for those to whom the boardwalk stroll or pier concerts are not sufficiently strenuous. Efforts are also being made to hold automobile races on that day.

Mask and Wig Club Show.

The regular Easter week yearly show of the Mask and Wig club of the University of Pennsylvania promises this year to be a greater occasion both artistically and socially than ever before. The show is to take place in the Young's pier theater and will be of the same extravaganza variety as has in the past been so successful. The members of the club and their friends will arrive ahead of the show for rehearsals and will do much to help liven up the resort. Quarters for the college men have been engaged at the Hotel Imperial, Manager W. Chandler Stewart having completed the arrangements last week.

Will Open This Week.

The Hotel Albemarle, situated in Virginia avenue near the beach, is to open during the beginning of the coming week, after undergoing alterations and improvements which will make it one of the leading hotels of the coast. The Albemarle is a high-class house in every respect, convenient to the boardwalk and the leading piers and amusement places, and enjoys splendid patronage. It is thoroughly steam-heated, has several thousand feet of sun parlors besides modern baths, elevators and all other modern appointments. Daily and evening orchestral concerts will be furnished by the management during the spring and summer season.

The new Hotel Pierrepont, which is to open later in the season under the management of A. C. McClellan & Son, has been enlarged to double its former capacity and now has ample room for the accommodation of 500 guests. Rooms are furnished patrons single or en suite and private baths and long-distance telephones have been placed in every room.

The Hotel Strand, situated at the ocean end of Pennsylvania avenue and built entirely of brick and steel, is enjoying the popularity which should follow the enterprise of Messrs. Fairbairn & Williams, pioneers in the establishment of big hotels built of fireproof materials. Patrons of this splendid hotel are assured of an unobstructed ocean view and the interior of the hotel is replete with every comfort and convenience possible of installation for the benefit of guests. Booking arrangements already made assure the continuance of the first-class patronage always enjoyed by the Strand.

The Hotel Raleigh, which last year passed under the management of Mr. C. C. Shinn, is located at the ocean end of St. Charles place, one of the most exclusive spots in the city. The hotel, which is open throughout the year, has private baths, sun parlors and elevators, and other modern conveniences, and is especially fitted for the reception of spring and early summer guests.

The Hotel Shelburne, situated directly facing boardwalk and ocean, is enjoying an increase in spring business far beyond that of any former year. This hotel is one of the most palatial of the big hostelries which have done so much to make Atlantic City famous as a resort, and its patrons include many of the leading people who come here at all seasons of the year.

Extensive improvements have been made to the Hotel Iroquois during the winter months; increase in the patronage of the well-known house having necessitated the enlargement of the exchange and lobbies and the addition of a number of private baths to the several suites of rooms. The Iroquois, which is situated at the ocean end of South Carolina avenue, is a thoroughly high-class hostelry, with sun parlors, elevator service and all other up-to-date appurtenances. A large game room for the use of patrons of the hotel is one of the leading features.

The Hotel Rudolf, one of the most widely-known resort hotels in the world has become the virtual headquarters for conventions meeting in Atlantic City. Throughout the spring and summer leading business, social and professional organizations will meet at this big ocean-front house which has in its appointments every possible convenience for large and small parties of visitors. Numerous improvements, including both interior and exterior decorations, have been added to the Rudolf during the winter and visitors during the coming season will find this hotel without a superior for service and accommodations.

Concerts Enjoyed by All.

The two first of the Marlborough House special spring concerts were given last Saturday and Sunday evenings and appeared to be thoroughly enjoyed by the 400 guests of the house.

At the Saturday evening concert Mr. Henry I. Morin was particularly successful in his violoncello solos, he receiving four encores and exciting considerable comment by the scope and expression of his work.

Mr. Louis Kroll, musical director of the Marlborough house orchestra, was, as usual, highly appreciated in his piano solos.

At the Sunday night concert Prof. Johannes Miersch of Berlin, a brother of the famous musical composer and 'cellist of New York, made a particular hit in his violin solo rendition of the "Fantasie," from "Faust." Prof. Miersch is one of the best violinists now playing in this country and his engagement at Marlborough house for the Sunday evening musicales during the spring season is very popular among the guests.

Miss Kelley, contralto soloist, from the St. Charles church of Philadelphia, sang a new piece, entitled "The Endless Day," in which she scored great success. As encores Miss Kelly sang a number of Scotch ballads which were, if possible, received with even greater enthusiasm. Her engagement also at the Marlborough house is for the entire spring season of Sunday night musicales.

W. C. LITTLE.

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DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.

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Such as Moles, Warts, Freckles, Liver Spots, Red Nose, Red Veins, Superfluous Hairs and all disfiguring and Facial Blemishes permanently removed.

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HANNA LIKED NEWSPAPER MEN

He Gave Pittsburgh Reporters Many Good Stories at Union Station.

HIS JOKE WITH "INFANT CLASS"

Among those who mourn the death of Senator Marcus A. Hanna none will feel his loss with greater regret than Pittsburgh newspaper men who were accustomed to meet him in his frequent trips through this city. He invariably traveled on the Pennsylvania and usually took his meals at the Union station. After a hearty dinner with a robust cigar in his lips, there were few more congenial or happier men than the Cleveland senator. He usually had a good story to tell and few enterprising reporters left him without getting a piece of news well worth printing.

One morning several years ago Senator Hanna was on his way home from Washington and with a party of friends was traveling in a Pullman private car. The train stopped at the station and through the windows of the observation compartment four reporters saw the senator at breakfast. The members of the journalistic contingent happened to be under 25 years of age and were quite boyish in appearance. However, they had all interviewed Senator Hanna several times before and he recognized them in his most familiar fashion. When the reporters boarded the car they were halted by the Pullman porter who refused to take their cards, explaining that "dah senatah war too busy eatin'."

The Loaves and Fishes.

Finally the porter was prevailed upon to deliver the cards, but presumed to put the statesman on his guard by saying in confidential tones:

"Dey am a pack o' chillun dat wants to see yo', sah."

"Well, let them come in," replied the senator.

The reporters walked in and stood around the table after bidding the host "good morning" in reply to his hearty salutation. Senator Hanna, remembering the porter's advice, looked up with a quizzical expression on his countenance and suddenly broke out:

"Again! Is this the infant class?"

"Just watch us, senator," replied the youngest in the party with a broad grin on his face. "'The infant class' is here for instruction. Tell us of the miracle of the fish."

"The loaves and fishes?" asked the senator, rolling his napkin around his wrist.

"No; about the Pennsylvania senator who went to Florida last week to cast his net in shoal water, and—well, you know, senator, about the story of the doings of the national committee."

"Oh, ho! About Quay?" Senator Hanna saw the point in an instant and laughed heartily. Then he handed around cigars and led the way to his stateroom. The ice was broken and when the "infant class" took leave its four members had a first-page story about Senator Quay and the Republican national committee that was eagerly read throughout the country.

Made Slang Effective.

Senator Hanna is remembered by the good people of Lisbon, O., as the daredevil son of Dr. Hanna. The boy Mark was very much like any other boy and had all a healthy boy's weaknesses. When he grew to be a great figure in national affairs he retained all his inherent prankishness. He occasionally used slang and was master of that forcible, if some times inelegant, diction. One day when a member of the "infant class" asked him if he would stay in the national committee and direct McKinley's second campaign, he rushed along shouting that he was in a hurry and could not talk.

"Just tell me if you are going to direct the campaign?" the reporter appealed.

"Cert," answered Hanna.

One of the most interesting of the Pittsburgh Union station interviews with Senator Hanna took place in the summer of 1901. At that time the late William McKinley had just entered upon his second term as president and the politicians already beginning to select presidential timber for 1904. Mr. McKinley having been twice elected, was considered out of a third race, and the Ohioan who had conducted the two Republican campaigns with such marked success loomed large on the political horizon. Even Roosevelt had been stored away securely, it was thought, by being given the vice presidency.

His Ambition Was Apparent.

Under the circumstances, a statement from Mr. Hanna was very choice reading, and when the hotel and depot reporters found him at the Union station en route from Cleveland to Washington they saw a chance for a real news item. Senator Hanna was as usual in a happy mood. It took a very short introduction to lead the discussion up to the prospects for 1904 and the question was asked as to the senator's opinion of the sentiment generally. He was keenly alive in a second.

"What is the sentiment here?" he asked, with the most real interest.

He was told that a great many favored his own nomination, and the question was then asked point blank:

"This nomination is certainly drifting toward you. Will you accept it?"

He said: "The presidency is the greatest ambition of every American, but it is too early to discuss this yet, don't you think?"

When still pressed for a more decided answer he avoided a plain statement with great skill, but he kept the discussion on this subject and unconsciously showed his real interest in the matter. This evident interest itself formed the basis of a good story, and that he had set his heart on the presidency at that time no one who had been present at that talk at the station that evening could have doubted. Then came the assassination of President McKinley and the resulting advancement of Vice President Roosevelt to the presidency, and with this change, changed also the plans of the Ohio senator.

Made Promise to Roosevelt.

To his most intimate friends who approached him on the subject of presidential ambitions within the past six months he reiterated his public statement that he was not a candidate, active or receptive. These are the words of one friend in telling of a conversation with him: "I am afraid to speak to the senator on the presidency. The last time I mentioned it he went into a rage, swore roundly and asked what kind of a man I thought he was that he should consider the breaking of his promise to Roosevelt."

One of the latest stories of Senator Hanna's wit is told by President Ramsey of the Wabash railroad. It happened only a short time ago in New York. Mr. Ramsey, who is closely associated in a railroad way with Myron T. Herrick, now governor of Ohio, had, with Mr. Herrick, been the guests of Senator Hanna at a dinner. At its conclusion they went down to the Army and Navy club. A dinner was in progress there, too, and amid great applause the senator and his party were escorted to their places. There was soon a call for a speech from Hanna. He made one. He said:

"I have been at one dinner this evening and have already talked a good deal, gentlemen, but I wish to say now that I am not much of a believer in talking. I would rather say nothing and saw wood."

"Do you mean cut wood?" was the instantaneous query of a member, as the regular army and navy officers caught the pun the senator had made on his opposition to the rapid advancement of Gen. Leonard Wood. His position on this matter made him many friends in army and navy circles.

AMONG THE CLUBS

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

THE presidential bee about the ears of the politicians is as nothing to the presistency with which the club house bee buzzes about the women of Pittsburgh. The Twentieth Century club is the only organization which has had a club house and when the general agitation for a club home was started a few months ago by the New Era club, which appointed a committee of which Suzanne Beatty was chairman, to ascertain the opinion of various other women's clubs concerning the purchase or erection of a joint club house the Twentieth Century club found that its field was being invaded. It immediately began a more systematic effort to raise a building fund of which the two performances of "Hiawatha" tomorrow evening in Carnegie Music hall are the first public signs. Its building fund has been growing from time to time but with the privilege of re-leasing the Laughlin property, which is its present home there was no urgent need for a large fund. The property has now been re-leased for another year, from April, 1904, to April, 1905. Whether the club will buy this property or secure another has not yet been determined.

When in the fall the New Era club appointed its committee to secure the opinion of the various other women's clubs with regard to a woman's club house, cold water was immediately thrown on the scheme by the Twentieth Century club though the smaller clubs seemed generally to favor the idea. The Wimodausis club, which is also raising a club house fund, consented to go into a general scheme with other clubs. The Wimodausis club has been working for the benefit of its building fund for three or four years and in its undertaking is supported by the Masons. The play which this club proposes giving on March 10 will be for the benefit of its club house fund and will be given in Syria Temple and followed by a dance. A rehearsal of the play was held yesterday afternoon in the temple. Twenty of the women of the club will appear in the cast.

In addition to the plans of the clubs for a club house, the Central Young Women's Christian association is working for a new home which will also afford ample accommodations for club meetings. The smaller clubs have been holding their meetings in the assembly room of the association ever since it secured the Thaw property in Fifth street, the clubs with a membership of from 50 to 100 members meeting there from necessity as well as choice, because the rental of that assembly room is more within the limits of their treasury than the assembly room of the Twentieth Century club. The Twentieth Century club in its effort has the support of the Pittsburgh chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, most of whom are also members of the club. Either the joint women's club house or the Wimodausis club home rented to other clubs is regarded by the smaller organizations as more within the limit of their means.

In addition to the Central Young Women's Christian association where a number of the clubs meet, the Tourist club meet regularly at the Business Women's club, the Sorosis in the Schenley, the Women's Press club in the Lincoln and the Colonial club in the Henry.

* * *

Romance of Former President.

Club women throughout the country were interested in the wedding last Sunday, February 14, of Mrs. Rebecca Douglass Lowe of Atlanta, Ga., and George Gunton, of Washington, D. C. The bride was the former president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, immediately preceding in office Mrs. Dimies T. S. Denison, the present president. Mrs. Lowe was the presiding officer for two terms. Her acquaintance with Mr. Gunton, it is said, dates back to the time when as president of that organization she contributed a number of articles to Gunton's magazine of which he is editor. After the wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Gunton went to Washington, where they will occupy apartments for the remainder of the winter.

* * *

Club Women of New Brihton.

The New Brighton Women's club discussed forestry at its regular meeting on Friday at the home of Mrs. Agnes Scott Wendt. Mrs. Mitchell read a paper on the New York State College of Forestry and the Pennsylvania department of forestry, Mrs. Morrison giving a talk on beautiful places about New Brighton and those which are of historic interest. Current events were confined to the Russo-Japanese war, and the discussion was led by Mrs. Walker.

The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mrs. Joseph Mayer, when the drama will be the subject of the program.

* * *

Matinee and Tea.

The matinee given on Thursday afternoon by the Alliance Francaise in the Twentieth Century club proved a great success. Mrs. Joseph Wood and Mrs. A. B. Gordon poured the tea and M. Guichard of the Berlitz school read a paper on "Les Causes de l'Emigration en Amerique des Peuples Slaves." The next entertainment, at which Miss Marie Shedlock will recite some French monologues, is to take place March 1 in Conservatory hall, Dithridge sreet. Miss Shedlock will appear the next afternoon at the Kindergarten college.

* * *

Second Public Recital.

The Tuesday Musical club announces the second recital of the season, which will be open to the public. It will be held in the ballroom of the Hotel Schenley, on Wednesday afternoon March 2, at 3 o'clock. Henry Merck, the 'cellist of the Pittsburgh Orchestra, is the artist who has been engaged and will be assisted by David Baxter, basso. This is Mr. Merck's last season before the Pittsburgh public and as his playing is so universally admired the club anticipates a large attendance.

* * *

Club Notes.

Mrs. Ida M. Houghton of Bradford, vice president of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, who has been visiting in Pittsburgh since the conference of the Permanent Civic Committee of the Women's Clubs of Western Pennsylvania, returned home yesterday. While here she was extensively entertained by friends.

The Women's Press club celebrated its twelfth birthday anniversary last Monday with a valentine luncheon at the Lincoln.

The Epoch club will hold an open meetnig March 18, when Dr. George W. Allyn will give an illustrated lecture on England and London.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies and Rest for Tired Mothers

In Warm Baths with Cuticura SOAP

And gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures, followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, rashes, irritations, and chafings, with loss of hair, of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies fail

Millions of Mothers Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itchings, and chafings, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Cuticura THE SET $1. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing the same number of doses as a 50c. bottle of liquid RESOLVENT, price, 25c.

The spring silks and dress goods are radiantly ready. Months ago we placed orders with the finest makers in this country and abroad. The fruits of their looms are here—a gorgeous display. The prettiest and daintiest designs are all confined to our stores—we demanded that—absolutely. All in all, the display is second to none in Greater Pittsburgh, and is so important that no woman who wants to know "what's what" can afford to miss it. Come.

The occasion is of double significance, it being also the first anniversary of our new silk and dress goods departments. The remarkable success of our drygoods store is unquestionably due to the fact that our prices are absolutely the lowest, and, besides, we offer assortments as large as any, while our patterns are prettier. Tomorrow, then, in order to celebrate both events properly, we shall offer unusual inducements for your trade. We also hope to attract new customers, for no one can adequately realize the superiority of our drygoods stores until they actually see the assortments and learn our low prices.

THE SPRING SILKS.

Your choice of 35 pieces of handsome novelty silks. These come in pretty blue-and-white, and black-and-white check taffetas, stripe taffetas, striped peau de cygne, and corded taffetas. This season's very choicest styles, made of pure long fibre silk, and actually worth 75c per yard. To be sold Monday at only...... **47½c**

French Messaline, the latest fad in silks. Possesses a rich lustre and is without doubt the most exquisite and dressiest fabric ever produced. Comes in the fashionable shades of tan, brown, navy, reseda, gray, golden brown, pink, light blue, cream and black. A superb 90c quality for anly...... **69c**

French Crepe de Chine full 24 inches wide and made of the purest grade silk. Free from all blemishes and perfect in every respect. A full range of the choicest colorings, including black. A wonderful value at...... **64c**

A superb collection of handsome novelty silks in the neat styles in such demand this season for shirt waist suits. We believe we are showing the most extensive line in these cities. One very special lot of 45 pieces worth $1.00 and $1.25 per yard, to be sold Monday at...... **89c**

All Silk Black Peau de Soie and Paillet de Sole, full 19 inches in width, a beautiful lustrous long fibre silk that we can thoroughly recommend to wear. You have never bought the same qualities under 75c per yard. Very special for Monday at only...... **42½c**

50 pieces of new Japanese wash silks just opened. Very best grades, come in the rich corded and stripe effects. All the pretty Spring tints are represented. Best 45c grade for Monday at...... **29c**

An immense assortment of fine all silk foulards, in the neat polka dot, figures, scrolls, etc. The very handsomest and choicest designs and the best color combinations; made of the purest grade silk. The regular price is 50c per yard, very special for Monday at only...... **37½c**

36-inch black Taffeta, all silk, a good weight and a crisp, firm finish. Excellent for all kinds of dress, skirt or lining purposes. Guaranteed neither to split, stretch nor tear. A grade that is actually worth $1.10 per yard, to be sold Monday at...... **69c**

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

SPRING DRESS GOODS.

Your choice from 70 pieces of fine Challies, styles that are new this season, in pretty dots, neat figures, Persians, satin stripe with Dresden effects, medallions, etc. Styles that are new and attractive. Regular 45c grades to be sold Monday at only...... **29c**

52-inch wide English Mohair in navy, national blue and black. Very lustrous and splendidly constructed. A grade actually worth 75c per yard, to be sold Monday at only...... **38c**

A special sale of light and medium weight black dress goods. These are from the looms of the best French and German manufacturers, in the most popular and newest weaves, such as Drap de Russe, Crepe Endagine, Redona Crepe, Melrose, Prunella, Mohair Crepe, silk and wool Crepe de Paris, Crepe de Chene, Crepe Pontille, Peau de Lain, fine Voiles and Etamines. Our best $1.25 values taken from stock to be placed on sale Monday at...... **89c**

All-Wool Cheviots in good shades of navy, national blue, brown, green, cardinal and black. A splendid serviceable fabric that regularly sells for 59c per yard. On sale Monday at only...... **39c**

45-inch wide wire Voiles made of pure high grade wool, with the crisp finish so desirable in open mesh fabrics. A full range of the most fashionable colors, and also black. Actually worth 75c per yard. Monday special price...... **49c**

Silk and Wool Crepe de Paris, the most popular fabric of the season. A particularly nice quality, soft and clinging. The very choicest Spring shades, also in white, cream and black. The best $1.00 grade in the market, Monday at only...... **78c**

54-inch wide Novelty Dress goods in fine tweeds, heather mixtures and swagger suitings, suitable for the eton suit or separate skirts. Your choice of our finest $1.25 grades for Monday at only...... **89c**

56-inch wide black Zibelines, a splendid deep black with a rich panne finish, the greatest bargain we have ever offered in dress goods. Actually worth $1.00 per yard, on sale Monday at...... **59c**

1904 Wash Goods

If we merely tell you that the showing of wash goods is the largest and loveliest we ever had, it would be sufficient to cause women familiar with Pittsburgh stores to come here in a hurry. Our leadership in wash fabrics is too undisputed to require elaboration here. Come tomorrow expecting to see dainty stuffs of exquisite beauty—you'll see hundreds of thousands of yards.

50 pieces of fine white lawns and India Linens, very sheer and fine. A most seasonable bargain, our regular 15c grades, for one day only at...... **9c**

Silk warp Mousseline. A very soft, rich fabric that has the appearance of real silk, comes in a full range of street and evening shades, including white, cream and black. A quality that finds ready sale at 25c per yard, to be sold Monday at...... **15c**

A special lot of new weaves in wash fabrics, such as crepe de chene, etamine and tweed suitings, gauze Bourette, galatea suitings and fine mercerized English Madras cloths. All this season's very choicest styles, worth 25c and 30c per yard, on sale Monday at...... **18c**

250 waist lengths of fine Madras cloths, Oxfords and vesting. Come in neat white figures, and also white grounds with colored figures. A great bargain at the prices offered, only **50c and 25c per pattern**

LININGS.

Near-silk and spun glass, the most popular lining on account of its brilliant silken finish. All the best colors to match up with the new silks and dress fabrics. Actually worth 25c per yard. On sale Monday at...... **15c**

Bombey lining silk. A silk we can thoroughly recommend to give the best possible service. A full range of colors, including black. A grade well worth 50c per yd., on sale Monday at...... **33c**

A Most Extraordinary Occasion

1904 Laces for Half

Fortunate indeed was that purchase for half of a big lot of finest Venise and net top laces, in medallions, galloons, bands and edges, all in most attractive patterns. They are the laces you will need this summer; in fact, you will want no others, but just these styles, and were it not for the fact that they were bought at this enormous price concession the prices would be 96c instead of 48c; 80c instead of 39c; 50c instead of 25c, and 30c instead of 15c.

At these latter prices you can take your choice of the finest lot of laces you ever had the opportunity to buy.

A big lot of Pt. d'Paris laces, French Val. laces and inserting, 1 inch to 9 inches wide. All new and pretty patterns, all of a quality you can see at once is the best. Laces you will not hesitate to buy, and we doubt if you can resist them when you see the splendid showing and quality. Worth from 10c to 75c per yard, but selling Monday at 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c.

Be wise and buy plenty.

Entirely new line of all-over laces in Irish crochet, Repousse, Pt. Venise, Val. and Chantilly, in white, butter and black. A complete line of the choicest new patterns. $2.50 per yard down to 75c.

Finest lace goods for making waists and gowns, such as 45 inch Alencon, Pt. d'Esprit, Val. and Chantilly, in white, cream and ecru. A rarely beautiful assortment of patterns as high as $6.50 per yard, and as low as 98c.

St. Gall laces in the new rose patterns, medallions, points and straight bands, not only white, ecru and black, but also the new two-tone effects. No prettier laces or more desirable can be found. Prices are as high as $4.50 and as low as 39c per yard.

New Spring Suits

Mention just two lines from the finest and largest stock of tailor-built suits Pittsburgh women will see. Our men tailors know their business—you'll realize it, too, when you notice how naturally our garments adapt themselves to your figure and how smart and gracefully they look on you.

New Spring Suits—a large assortment of 24 and 26 inch jacket suits in very pretty materials, beautifully trimmed—also a grand line of eton and blouse eton effects—with full gathered sleeve, the skirts are full flaring, walking or dress length. They come in fancy worsteds, Scotch mixtures and plain cheviots—a splendid showing at...... **$16.50**

New Spring Suits—Eton suits with deep crushed silk girdles and beautifully trimmed skirts—all are cut to fit snugly at the hips and flare full and wide at the bottom, the new shape of the skirts of this season—also the 24 and 26 inch jacket suit, which is very popular this season, is being shown in a large assortment of styles. The materials in these suits are coverts, light and dark tans, cheviots in all the desirable shades, broadcloths and fancy worsteds. Excellent bargains at only...... **$25.00**

Showing a handsome line of New

Voile Dress Skirts

Some superior values from the largest line of good dress and walking skirts in Greater Pittsburgh.

Black Voile Dress Skirts—with silk drop—prettily trimmed with applique or fancy silk braid down seams, also fancy silk trimming around bottom — at only...... **$20.00**

Black Voile Dress Skirts—with silk drop—made with new pleated effect, stitched bands of taffeta down each seam, also three rows around the bottom...... **$23.50**

Black Voile Dress Skirts—with silk drop—in the new 7 gore flare—each seam fancily trimmed with three rows of taffeta—at...... **$26.50**

Black Voile Dress Skirts — with an elegant silk drop — panel front with pleats all around — at...... **$30.00**

Black Voile Dress Skirts—double box pleated all around—bands of Peau de Soie silk between pleats. These skirts are also made with an elegant silk drop—at...... **$32.50**

Finest Black Voile Dress Skirts—made with clusters of pleats—very handsome applique trimming between each cluster—the silk drop in this skirt is an extraordinary fine one—at...... **$37.50**

Another Week of Our Great Curtain Clearance

The new curtain chief is pitiless. As he goes through box after box and shelf after shelf, he continues his stern reductions. 1-2 and 1-3 off is the rule. Not 1-100 of the bargains are mentioned here. Come to the store any day this week—but the earlier the better—and you'll find a bargain harvest far beyond your fondest expectations.

This sale includes everything under the head of upholstery. Comes in handy—too—just before housecleaning.

Tapestries.

You probably have an old suite of furniture, an odd sofa or divan that needs re-covering. Note these reductions:

45c	Tapestries	30c
55c	Tapestries	40c
75c	Tapestries	50c
$1.25	Tapestries	90c
$1.75	Tapestries	$1.35
$2.25	Tapestries	$1.75

Nottingham Lace Curtains.

$1.50	Curtains,—pair	75c
$3.00	Curtains—pair	$1.50
$5.50	Curtains—pair	$2.75
$6.50	Curtains—pair	$3.25
$7.50	Curtains—pair	$3.75

Irish Point Curtains.

$5.00	Curtains—pair	$2.50
$7.00	Curtains—pair	$3.50
$9.00	Curtains—pair	$4.50
$10.00	Curtains—pair	$5.00

Tapestry Curtains.

$5.00	Curtains—pair	$2.50
$7.00	Curtains—pair	$3.50
$9.00	Curtains—pair	$4.50
$10.00	Curtains—pair	$5.00

Rope Portieres.

$2.00	Rope Portieres	$1.25
$2.25	Rope Portieres	$1.75
$3.00	Rope Portieres	$2.00
$3.50	Rope Portieres	$2.50
$5.00	Rope Portieres	$3.25
$6.00	Rope Portieres	$4.00

Picture Specials

Dining Room Pictures—mission framed—size 18x39 inches divided into 3 parts—combinations of fruit and game—pastel finish—really the most astounding bargain ever offered in pictures. Value $2.00; special at...... **$1.00**

Very large full circle pictures in the new carbon finish in wide dark brown frame with bead edge. In all the old popular pictures, such as Landseer's Deers, Pharaoh's Horses, dog heads, and a full line of new Asti Heads of beautiful women. The pictures are 26 inches in diameter, and you would not hesitate to pay $5.00 for them, but yet our price is only...... **$1.50**

"Crystal" Specials

Our "Crystal" Pharmacy offers the following for Monday:

Pinar Del Rio Cigars; Monday. **8 for 25c**

Lulu Glaser as "Dolly Varden," at the Alvin Theater. **"Dolly Varden" Chocolates** at our "Chrystal Pharmacy," ½ lb for 35c; 1 lb for 60c. They're the best ever concocted.

Our **Syrup of White Pine Compound** and our **Syrup of White Pine Compound and Tar** are both good for the whole family; bottle.... **25c**

Arrived—Great Shipment of New

Dress Trimmings

We know you will be glad to see them. They are so handsome you cannot help admiring the beautiful patterns, the rich new colorings, the handsome effects and the reasonable prices.

CHIFFON APPLIQUE TRIMMING.

in All White, All Black and evening shades, also in the new Persian combinations—heavy embroidery and clean cut rich looking patterns. Some are in Floral effects which are separable, as also are the Medallion effects. These come in solid colors or in various color combinations on Black or White grounds. The narrow ones are priced from 25c yd. up to the magnificent wide rich Floral patterns at $4.75 per yard.

PERSIAN BANDS.

In rich Persian or Bulgarian colorings on White or Tan linen or Taffeta silk grounds, at 29c, 39c, 50c, 75c per yard and upwards.

Glistening spangled trimming—these are made on a silk net in applique patterns in handsome Floral, leaf and scroll designs, in widths from the one row spangles to the elaborate trimming about six inches wide. The narrow effects are priced 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c a yard and upwards. The Applique bands range in price from 50c to $3.00 a yd.

Silver spangled applique gimps, 25c yd to $1.25.

Silver and Opalescent spangled trimming, $1.75 yd. up.

Black and Steel spangled applique, 50c a yd up.

Spangled Allover Nets for Evening Dresses.

Solid Black Spangled Nets, $2.50 yd. up.

Silver Spangled Nets, $3.00 yd. up.

Opalescent Spangled Nets, $5.50 yd. up.

Embroidered Chiffon Allover in White, Black and colors, $1.85 a yard up.

Novelty Spangled Trimmings.

In Repousse work in medallion and floral designs, in magnificent highly colored effects, from $2.75 to $6.25 yd.

Heavy silk embroidered Roses on Canvas, in Blue, Yellow, etc., 85c yd. up.

Silk Fringes.

Closely knotted, made of the best silk twist, from 50c yd. up.

Black Spangled Flounces, $2.50 yd.

Black Silk St. Gall Lace Bands and Trimmings, $1.25 to $3.50 yd.

Gold Trimmings.

Flat Gold Braids, 5c yd. up.

Gold Soutache, 6c yd. up.

Gold Cords, 10c yd. up.

Fancy Gold Braids, 15c yd. up.

Silk Braids.

In Black, colors and new Persian effects, at 5c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c yd. up.

Shirt Waist Suits

While our third floor (corner stores) is just teeming with the loveliest conceptions in shirt waists and shirt waist suits—all must give way to the following most meritorious values.

Women's New 1904 White Lawn Shirt Waist Suits — in walking lengths—waist hemstitched and pleated—full front and plain back—large puff sleeve and neat turn-over stock collar—skirt flare effect with hemstitched pleats at each seam—at...... **$3.98**

Women's New 1904 White Lawn Shirt Waist Suits—waist has several rows of cluster pin tucks and fagoting—large puff sleeve and tucked turn-over collar—full flare skirt—trimmed to match waist—at only...... **$4.50**

Women's New 1904 Butcher's Linen Shirt Waist Suits—walking length—front of waist trimmed with half inch pleats—tucked back—tucked sleeve and turn-over collar, flare skirt with seven tucks around bottom, at **$6.50**

STOCK MARKET HEAVY; GRAIN MARKET BUOYANT

Panicky Conditions Reported on the Foreign Exchanges—Slight Influence in Wall Street. Bank Figures Favorable.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

European cables yesterday reflected extreme apprehension prevailing in foreign financial circles. On the Paris bourse panicky conditions prevailed, which were reflected in London. In the former market Spanish 4s broke 4 per cent to 75½, and private cables reported that French sales of English consols broke the price more than a point to 85, although the regular quotations showed a recovery to 86 at the close. French rentes also made a new low record for the year, and Russian and Japanese bonds were all lower. The weakness in Paris was communicated to Berlin, and traders in both these markets sold international securities in London. This selling was the basis for the lower London quotations for American securities. It may have been a mere coincidence, or it may have been a mere rumor, but the report that the Russian and French ambassadors at London had left yesterday morning for their respective capitals was made much of in stock market circles. The treaty relations existing between the respective belligerents in the orient are well known. A treaty between Russia and France provides that if either nation is attacked by two or more foes, the other must come to its assistance. A similar treaty was negotiated last year between Great Britain and Japan. Evidence has not been lacking of friction between Russia and Great Britain since the beginning of hostilities, and dispatches of Japanese origin have hinted at French influence in favor of Russia that is not exactly called for on the part of a neutral. The public has a sufficient understanding of the situation to appreciate the import of a rumor that both the Russian and French ministers had simultaneously left London, and foreign markets paid little heed to the alleged explanation that "private business" had called the ambassadors away. To add to the general uneasiness, the Liverpool and continental grain markets were all excited and higher.

London is estimated to have sold 25,000 shares American securities in New York during the brief two-hour session, yet despite this selling and all the depressing news and rumor, Wall street did not display any alarm. The tone of the market was heavy, but the price changes were insignificant, even in the international stocks. In most instances ½ per cent or less covered the extreme fluctuations in such prominent stocks as Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, St. Paul and Canadian Pacific, all of which represent foreign investment in our market. The range in United States Steel preferred was covered by ¼ per cent, and even a mercurial stock like Amalgamated Copper did not change more than ¾ per cent. New York Central, Southern Railway preferred, Union Pacific preferred and several minor issues did not fluctuate to the extent of the smallest fraction. There was a slight rally just before the appearance of the bank statement, but the selling was resumed in the closing half hour. Final prices, while showing small net losses, were not in every instance the lowest of the day. The trading was no doubt restricted to some extent by the fact that the stock market will remain closed on Monday.

The weekly bank statement was in every respect more favorable than expected, and presented a strong contrast to the showing for the corresponding week last year. Loans decreased $5,131,100, as compared with an increase a year ago of nearly $14,000,000. The total cash increased more than $7,500,000, which was about equal to the estimates. This increase in cash partly represents telegraphic transfers of gold received from Japan at San Francisco, and partly shipments of interior banks to New York in anticipation of the treasury call for a portion of government deposits now held, notice of which was given by Secretary Shaw more than a week ago. The surplus reserve increased $7,127,375, as compared with a decrease of nearly $6,500,000 a year ago. The total surplus now stands at $27,506,600, which is just about three times the total surplus reported for the third week in February, 1903.

The New York money market is in better shape today to withstand any unexpected drain than any of the European money markets, and the present position of this country, if it can be maintained, will enable it to obtain the lion's share of any benefits which may possibly come out of hostilities either in Manchuria or in the Balkan states. Ultra-conservative people—which is another term for ultra-timid people—entertain the fear that owing to the very delicately adjusted relations existing among the great powers in the far east, it is possible that the United States may become involved, and this possibility would be increased if any doubt should arise over the outcome of the impending presidential election.

The wheat market was very "warlike" yesterday, and the buoyancy extended to other staples. May wheat touched $1.07 in Chicago and closed at $1.05¾, the highest since the Leiter "corner" in 1898. The July option advanced to 96⅞c, and closed at 96c. Corn and oats were also higher and both May and July pork reached $16 a barrel. Trading in all the pits was on an enormous scale and intense excitement prevailed. For two months past the wheat market has occupied a more or less artificial position, owing to the practical corner of the May option by the Armour interest. During the past week, however, the possibility of a war in the Balkans, and the falling off in Russian-Poland shipments, have aroused the foreign markets to the fact that they may be forced into a position similar to that occupied by consumers of cotton last fall. The cotton market was also strong and excited yesterday, the July option advancing to 14.30c and closing practically at the top.

The principal feature of the local stock market yesterday was the strength in Pittsburgh Coal. On light transactions the common stock rallied to 13½ and was then bid up to 13⅞, a recovery of a dollar a share from the low point late Friday afternoon. The preferred rallied to and closed at 49. United States Steel preferred and National Fire Proofing preferred were each fractionally higher, but the remainder of the list was either unchanged or slightly lower. Westinghouse Electric declined to 79⅛ and closed at 79¼ bid. Luster Mining was strong, and after selling at 10, advanced to 10½ bid. Bonds were quiet, but steady.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

13 Ohio Fuel	37	50 Luster Mining	10
50 Crucible pfd	27¼	50 do	10
50 do	27¼	30 do	10
40 Electric 2ds	79¾	50 Cons. Ice pfd	32½
50 do	79½	40 Cons. Ice	4
50 do	79½	10 do	4
$17.50 Pgh. Coal div. scrip	*92¾	50 U. S. Steel	11
$1000 M. L.& P. 5s	100	50 Mfrs. L. & H.	28¼
		100 do	28¼

10:30 A. M. to 12 M.

10 Electric 2ds	79⅛	35 Pgh. Coal pfd	48¾
50 do	79¼	50 do	49
10 do	79⅛	50 do	49
$17.50 Pgh. Coal div. scrip	*92¾	100 Brewing	23⅛
50 U. S. Steel pf	56½	5 Mfrs. L. & H.	28
20 do	56¾	5 Crucible pfd	27
100 Pgh. Coal	13½	5 do	27
30 Pgh. Coal pfd	48¾	15 Fire Proof pf	27½
		8 Cons. Gas pfd	40

*Per cent.

Summary.

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
100 Brewing	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	—⅛
8 Con. Gas pfd	*40	40	40	—2½
50 Consol. Ice	4	4	4	0
50 Do preferred	32½	32½	32½	0
110 Cruc. Steel pfd	27¼	*27	*27	—½
15 Fire P. pfd	27½	27½	27½	+¼
130 Luster Mining	10	10	10	0
155 M. L. & H.	28¼	*28	*28	—¼
18 Ohio Fuel	37	37	37	0
100 Pgh. Coal	13½	13½	13½	+½
165 Do preferred	49	48¾	49	—⅝
50 U. S. Steel	11	11	11	0
70 Do preferred	56¾	56½	56¾	+⅛
180 W. Elec. 2ds	79¾	79⅛	79¼	—⅛
1196				
BONDS.				
$1000 M. L. & P. 5s	100	100	100	0
SCRIP.				
$35 P. Coal pfd. div.	†92¾	†92¾	†92¾	0

*Less than 10 shares. †Per cent.

Closing Bids and Offers.

BONDS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Armenia Insurance	100	....	85
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	28¼	....
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	36¾	37
Hand Street Bridge	50	....	50
North Side Bridge	50	18	....
Peoples Pipeage	25	....	19
Monongahela Incline	50	62	....
Luster Mining	10	10½	....
Allegheny Valley R. R. pfd	50	....	25
Westing. Electric 2d pfd	50	79¼	79½
Suspension Bridge Co.	25	....	61
Consolidated Ice	50	4⅛	4½
Do preferred	50	32¼	32½
Crucible Steel	100	3¾	4
Do preferred	100	27¼	27⅜
Harbison-Walker Co.	100	5	....
Do preferred	100	50	....
Monongahela River Coal	50	....	25
Marsden	100	2⅜	....
National Fire Proofing	50	8	....
Do preferred	50	27½	28
Philadelphia Co.	50	38¼	38⅝
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	23⅞	24
Do preferred	50	44¼	44⅝
Pittsburgh Coal	100	13⅞	14
Do preferred	100	48⅞	49
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	110	115
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	3½	5
Do preferred	50	....	18
Standard Underground Cable	100	....	200
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	137	....

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
B., K. & A. Traction 6s	....	116	....
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	90⅛	....
Monon. Light & Power 5s	....	100	....
Monon. River Coal 6s	....	112½	....
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	111½	112½
Birmingham Traction 5s	....	112	....

NOTES AND COMMENT.

On the local stock exchange the week closed with 11 securities showing net gains, nine net losses and eight unchanged compared with a week ago. The market is extremely narrow, and in a few specialties the execution of comparatively small orders causes larger fluctuations than ordinary. This was illustrated on Friday, when the marketing of 500 shares Pittsburgh Coal just at the close caused a decline to 12¾. Yesterday, on the purchase of less than 200 shares, the price rallied to 13½, and subsequently advanced to and closed at 13⅞ bid. The preferred stock declined to 48 and recovered to 49 under similar circumstances. Crucible Steel preferred is equally sensitive.

The total sales on the exchange during the week foot up 6,724 shares stock, $40,000 bonds and odd lots of scrip and warrants. These figures, however, do not indicate the true condition of the general market. Two private transactions were reported in this column yesterday, which involved more money than the total of all transactions on the exchange, and bond dealers report a fair amount of business being handled daily. The bond market is firmer, and all issues publicly traded in closed at net gains.

Over 400 shares Lustre Mining changed hands during the week at 10, which is par, and at the close yesterday the price advanced to 10½ bid. It is said that the gross earnings of the company for the month of January amounted to $35,000, and it is estimated that at least half of this represented net profits. This would be at the rate of about 20 per cent per annum on the stock. The promoters of the enterprise have had a long and expensive experience, but the latest reports are that the mine now promises a return on the investment.

A small lot of Central District & Printing Telegraph was offered on the exchange at 113½.

The Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley and Reading, in their fight to maintain the differentials on ex-lake grain rates to Philadelphia, have made another reduction, to take effect February 26.

The only semblance of activity occurred in Pittsburgh Coal, and a dollar a share covered the fluctuations. We hardly expect much change in this stock until after something definite is learned as to the possibility of a strike of coal miners the coming spring. As to the future dividends on the preferred stock, this much can be said: The negotiations of the bond deal does not add much to the fixed charges. The bonds were issued to pay off an existing debt incurred in the acquisition of additional properties. The interest paid in carrying this debt will be paid in carrying the bonds. There has been merely a consolidation of the debt, not an important addition thereto, and the dividend on the preferred stock is not jeopardized by the transaction. There was a good demand for Pittsburgh Coal preferred dividend scrip, which has advanced to 93. There is a steady absorption of the common stock on declines.—A. E. Masten & Co.

It is reported that the Frisco line has placed an order with the Illinois Steel Company for 30,000 tons of rails, at a price of $28.

The Western Electric Company's total sales for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1903, involved $30,250,000, as against $28,620,800 in the previous year. The net earnings for the period were $2,760,000, and the dividends paid were $820,000. The total surplus on November 30 was $8,970,000. The company now is constructing a new plant at Hawthorne, just outside of Chicago, which ultimately will represent an outlay of several million dollars. It is announced that no issue of stock will be made or any mortgage to secure the money required for the project.

Chicago reports a firmer money market, with collateral call loans quoted at 4@5 per cent, and mercantile paper at 5½@6 per cent.

The net earnings of the Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Company for the 10 months ended January 31 were $165,800, a decrease of $24,980. Surplus earnings were $132,669, a decrease of $24,936.

Pittsburghers are large holders of copper stocks, and, therefore, take an increasing interest in copper statistics. The following will show how the production of copper has grown in the last 20 years:

Year.	Pounds. United States.	World.
1903	714,250,000	1,110,000,000
1902	659,720,000	1,215,122,800
1901	601,450,880	1,162,085,120
1900	602,808,830	1,085,940,720
1899	568,216,921	1,057,828,560
1898	518,187,022	962,382,240
1897	506,678,274	895,395,200
1896	465,061,430	836,323,120
1895	305,913,494	749,425,000
1894	364,866,808	726,801,200
1893	339,785,972	679,907,200
1892	352,971,744	695,457,280
1891	295,812,076	625,835,840
1890	265,789,133	603,579,200
1889	261,966,214	583,009,280
1888	231,270,622	577,978,240
1887	185,227,331	501,307,520
1886	162,263,043	486,272,640
1885	170,962,324	505,328,680
1884	147,805,407	493,327,760

In 1903 Michigan produced approximately 190,650,000 pounds, Montana 280,000,00 Arizona 150,000,000, and Utah, 37,000,000.

The stock exchanges and banks of the country will be closed tomorrow, the anniversary of Washington's birthday.

"Present fluctuations are dependent almost entirely upon room traders' operations. The public are not in the market to any great extent, and herein lies the latter's principal safety. Stocks, generally speaking, are in strong hands, and while big bankers show a disposition to support the market, probably to facilitate the marketing of new issues, there is no disposition whatever among the real leaders to encourage speculation. On the contrary, there is an evident determination to prevent a recurrence of the wild plunging operations which characterized 1902 and 1903. The policy of our leading bankers just now appears to be that of acting as a steadying power, at least until the financial and industrial interests of the country have had a chance to recuperate from the reverses of last year. It is just such treatment as this that the financial markets require."—Henry Clews.

At a meeting of the directors of the General Chemical Company yesterday it was decided to pay no dividends on the common stock of the company during the current year. The regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred stock was declared. A year ago the directors declared a dividend of 5 per cent on the common stock, payable in quarterly installments. It is understood that the management in suspending dividends this year on the common stock was influenced partly by the numerous unsettling factors in the business situation such as the eastern war, the political campaign and the reaction in general trade.

During the early part of the week a rumor was current in local stock market circles that "something unfavorable to Westinghouse Electric" was coming out in New York. Inquiry failed to reveal anything unfavorable and Electric held fairly steady. It is now supposed that reference was made to the announcement of the Allis-Chalmers Company's purpose to enter into the manufacture of heavy electric machinery is an incident of the tremendous revolution now going on in power development, as a result of the introduction of the steam turbine. The Wall Street Journal has a long article on this subject, in which it says: "The Allis-Chalmers Company is compelled to compete with the General Electric and Westinghouse companies, whether it wants to or not, simply as a matter of self-preservation. Four years ago, when the $50,000,000 'machinery trust' was floated, the constituent companies manufactured more than half the country's output of big reciprocating engines. The great activity in electric manufacturing was directly reflected in the steam engine business. Every great electric installation, not dependent on water power, meant a big order for engines. In the installation of the Manhattan Elevated power station, for instance, the generators were built by the Westinghouse people, while the reciprocating engines, of 8,000 horse-power—the biggest in the world, were of Allis-Chalmers make. But when the Westinghouse people broadened their steam engine business into the big unit field, they built the 5,000 horse-power reciprocating engines for the New York Edison plant. This was a serious setback to the Allis-Chalmers business. The General Electric works were not equipped for building big reciprocating engines, and they made no effort to compete with the Pittsburgh works. It would have been a strategic move at that time for the Allis-Chalmers people to join hands with the General Electric Company, but they did not. Then came the revelations of the wonderful future of the steam turbine. At Pittsburgh the Parsons engine was developed to a high degree of efficiency, while at Schenectady there was brought out the Curtis turbine. * * * The Pittsburgh and Schenectady electric works are pushed to their utmost capacity to meet the demand for turbines. The Allis-Chalmers reciprocating engine business, therefore, has been cut as with a knife. If the Allis-Chalmers people had made a working arrangement with the General Electric Company before development of the turbine, they might not have been put in such a plight as they are now in. What they did do was to make an arrangement with the Crocker-Wheeler people, but it has been found that building electric machines in Ampere, N. J., and steam engines in Milwaukee is not very satisfactory. With both the big electric works building their own engines, and of a type far more efficient than the Allis-Chalmers reciprocating engines, the Milwaukee works have been compelled to enter the Westinghouse General Electric field. We understand that the Crocker-Wheeler people have purchased the plans and specifications of the electric machines built by the important continental manufacturers, Brown, Boveri & Co., while the Allis-Chalmers people have acquired title to the Rateau steam turbine patents and the Nuremburg gas engine. The rapid development of the electric industry makes it apparent that there is room in this country for a third big electric manufacturing company. But whether a third company can catch up with the companies now controlling the field and can keep pace with them, is another question. The Pittsburgh and Schenectady works are the result of years of systematic development. To duplicate either of these manufacturing plants would be a task of no small magnitude. It is easy enough to get together an operating staff for a railway; to build up a staff for a great manufacturing plant is another matter."

A. M. Bacon, Certified Public Accountant, Fidelity building; 'phone 90 Court; accounts of executors and trustees prepared for filing; partnership settlements; factory cost accounting; special and periodical audits.

FEATURES OF THE DAY.

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week, $34,520,803, a decrease of $11,048,000.

Gains and losses about evenly divided in the stock market.

Pittsburgh Coal common regained loss and closed at 13⅞ bid.

Westinghouse Electric declined to 79⅛ and closed at 79¼ bid.

Natural Gas and the Steel stocks closed steady to firm.

Luster Mining sold at 10 and advanced to 10½ bid.

IN WALL STREET.

Bank statement showed a decrease of $5,131,100 in loans and an increase of $7,500,000 in cash.

Surplus reserve now three times as large as a year ago.

Panicky conditions on the foreign exchanges depressed the stock market.

London's sales in New York on Saturday estimated at 25,000 shares.

The total transactions foot up 178,900 shares stock.

SALES FOR THE WEEK

[illegible]

THE MONEY MARKET.

In Pittsburgh the market is dull, so far as borrowing for stock market purposes is concerned. Brokers report rather free offerings of call and time loans at 6 per cent, but say they are supplying their needs at 5 per cent on call. Bankers intimate that the market is likely to rule firmer within the next six weeks, basing their opinion on the withdrawal of a portion of government deposits and the usual demand which comes in the closing days of the first quarter of the year. Bank exchanges continue to fall off, reflecting the dullness in the stock market and the falling off in mercantile trade. Comparisons follow:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$5,187,036 46	$ 910,820 60
For the week	34,520,803 07	6,203,142 21
Previous week	29,981,248 57	5,881,253 76

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows: Week ending—

February 20, 1904	$34,520,803 07
February 21, 1903	45,568,168 50
February 21, 1902	31,843,960 70
February 23, 1901	34,562,410 87
February 24, 1900	24,212,028 96
February 25, 1899	27,388,694 29
Total to date—	
1904	$262,218,327 22
1903	327,962,809 77
1902	287,771,610 43
1901	290,230,124 68
1900	220,696,726 86
1899	228,148,042 51

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Money on call nominal; no loans; time loans, easy; 60 and 90 days, 3@3½ per cent; six months, 4@4¼ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5¼ per cent; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86.125@4 86.25 for demand, and at $4 83@4 83.25 for 60-day bills; posted rates, $4 83½@4 86½; commercial bills, $4 82½@4 82¾; bar silver, 58c; Mexican dollars, 45c; government bonds strong; railroad bonds irregular.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $224,715,280; gold, $101,047,061; silver, $21,143,582; United States notes, $9,458,907; treasury notes of 1890, $43,613; national bank notes, $13,437,418; total receipts this day, $2,027,182; total receipts this month, $31,091,035; total receipts this year, $352,627,446; total expenditures this day, $1,560,000; total expenditures this month, $29,810,000; total expenditures this year, $347,504,164; deposits in national banks, $165,777,662.

Foreign Exchange.

The Iron City Trust Company quotes checks as follows: Sterling, 486.25; francs, 517.75; marks, 95.00; kronen (Austria), 20.35; Dutch florins, 40.30; Italian lire (paper), 521.25; rubles, 51.25; pesetas (Spain), 15.60; kroner (Scandinavia), 26.70; Hongkong (dollars local currency), 491.00; Manila (dollars local currency), 491.50.

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westinghouse	79	Mass. Electric	18½
General Electric	161	*Do preferred	75

*Asked.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

[illegible]

ACTIVE LIST.

[illegible]

INACTIVE LIST.

[illegible]

CLOSING PRICES NEW YORK BONDS.

[illegible]

New York Curb Stocks.

[illegible]

Philadelphia Closing Bonds.

[illegible]

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

[illegible]

The Oil Market.

Standard prices for credit balances in the various fields follow: Tiona, $1 86; Pennsylvania, $1 80; Corning, $1 60; New Castle, $1 67; North Lima, $1 21; South Lima and Indiana, $1 26; Whitehouse and Somerset, $1 25; Ragland, 63c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes $1 80 for Pennsylvania crude.

BANK STATEMENT IS HIGHLY FAVORABLE

Powerless to Change Current of Pessimism in Wall Street Market.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

In view of the demoralized condition of the security markets of Paris and London the stock market of yesterday ruled comparatively strong. Prices, to be sure, were heavy, but the market was dull, with business curtailed, and the net changes were, as a rule, inconsiderable. Some portion of the relative steadiness of the market was unquestionably due to the double holiday, which rendered traders cautious of engaging in any speculative ventures. Professional Wall street sentiment was much depressed by the developments abroad, and this was the sole factor in the day's market. The bank statement was highly favorable and probably exerted some steadying influence at the close, but it was powerless to change the current of pessimism which prevails in Wall street circles.

About the only features of domestic news was the publication of the weekly bank statement, and the developments in the staple commodity markets. Most staples advanced and some of them very sharply. The anomaly of cotton advancing in a war market along with cereals, was again noted, and was naturally attributed to the efforts of the bull clique to stem the tide. As a matter of fact, anomalous conditions existed in several of the commodities, such as the existence of higher prices for wheat in Chicago than in New York, and higher prices for cotton in New York than in Liverpool. Such evidences of speculative control of markets, in view of the widely and seriously disturbed conditions in the foreign securities markets, naturally rendered all conservative interests somewhat apprehensive of the final outcome.

RADIUM ON EXHIBITION IN SHOE STORE WINDOW

A small tube of radium, the new-found mineral which is doing so much toward upsetting the theories of medicine, chemistry and physics, has been placed on exhibition in the show windows of the Regal Shoe Company. The tube is placed in a handsome jewel box. A card on the exhibit states that radium is worth $8,000,000 a pound, the rate being $20,000 a gramme. The precious portion on exhibition is minute in size, but is quite valuable. It was imported from the Paris laboratory of Mme. Sklodowska Curie, the discoverer of radium.

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Government bonds closed ⅛@½ higher bid for the 2s, coupon 3s and 4s of 1907. In the general bond market prices held fairly steady. Trading, however, was on a very limited scale. Price ranges:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
U. S. Steel 5s	72⅛	72	72⅛
Wabash deb. B	60¾	60½	60½
Atchison gen. 4s	99½	99¾	99¾
Rock Island 4s	67⅞	67⅛	67⅞
Do 5s	80	79¾	80
Penna. conv. 3½s	95⅛	95	95
Union Pacific 1st 4s	103	102¾	103
Do conv. 4s	95¼	95⅛	95¼

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Cotton futures closed firm: February, 13.78c; March, 13.95c; April 14.12c; May, 14.26c; June, 14.26c; July, 14.28c; August, 13.81c; September, 12.30c; October, 11.59c; November, 11.29c; December, 11.28c; spot closed quiet; mid. uplands, 14.50c; mid. gulf, 14.75c; sales, 203 bales.

Life Lost in Baltimore Fire.

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 20.—It was thought that not a life was lost in the fire here, but a charred body supposed to be that of a colored man, has been found in the water at Bowley's wharf. The body is so badly burned as to be unrecognizable.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED ON CASTING PRICES

Steel Men Will Await the "Survival of the Fittest."

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—A large number of the independent steel-casting companies held a meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria today, and the condition of the trade, now recognized as depressed, was fully discussed. The consensus of opinion expressed was, while there has been more or less of a decline in prices in nearly all steel lines that on steel castings has suffered a particularly severe depression, and that for some time past steel castings have been made at an actual loss to the foundry owner. It was developed that prices have been sacrificed in a most alarming manner.

During the period of good times a number of new steel foundries were projected, some of which are completed; and it was shown by the statistics exhibited at the meeting that the present actual capacity of the new and old foundries considerably exceed the amount consumed in the best 12 months on record—that is, the last of 1902 and the first part of 1903.

Under the circumstances it was deemed impossible to effect any arrangement looking toward increased prices, inasmuch as the majority of the plants are running at less than 40 per cent of their capacity, and a number are closed for lack of orders. This, coupled with the fact that quite a number of additional plants will be completed within a few months, made any concerted action impossible, and the meeting was adjourned to await, as one representative expressed it, "the survival of the fittest." FRANK A. PARKER.

PRIEST GOES TO JAIL.

Surrendered by His Bondsmen, Who Feared He Was Going to Leave.

The Rev. Gabriel Korkemus, formerly pastor of St. Ann's Assyrian Catholic church on Fulton street, was placed in jail yesterday afternoon on a bail piece issued by Clerk of Courts Frank X. Barr. Father Korkemus was superceded by Bishop Phelan several days ago, owing to trouble among his congregation, and as it was found he was about to leave the city his bondsmen in a suit for $1,000 damages brought by Paul Peters, editor of an Assyrian newspaper, for alleged malicious persecution, decided to give him up.

When lodged in jail by Constable Patrick McInerney, of Alderman P. B. Reilley's office, Father Korkemus had eight $100 bills and $450 in checks on his person.

Pennsylvania Man Injured.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Erie passenger train No. 3, from New York for Buffalo and the west, was wrecked near Belvidere early today by a broken rail. Every car of the train left the track and some of them were quite badly damaged. Passengers and trainmen escaped injury with the exception of K. M. Andruss of Warren, Pa., who was badly bruised and internally injured.

Indicted for Iroquois Fire.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—True bills were voted today by a special grand jury naming those it considers responsible for the absence of proper fire fighting appliances in the Iroquois theater and for the loss of life at the fire of December 30. The grand jurors voted not to give out the names of any person they decided to hold until the indictments were returned in court.

BULL COTTON LEADERS WORKING AGGRESSIVELY

Present Time Seems Auspicious for an Extensive Upward Movement.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Bull leaders in the cotton market are again aggressively working for an upward movement. With a big short interest to operate against, and with the assistance of urgent buying of spot cotton by spinners their task seemed to be rather easy, or at least the rapid recoveries would indicate that such was the case.

Statistics may demonstrate the crop will not be as small as 9,500,000 bales; but even should there be 10,000,000 bales, there will not be enough of the staple to supply the world's demand. Of course, if the present war in the far east should in time entangle other powers, it might be difficult to ship cotton, and a decrease in the demand might be the result; but at the worst the spinners could use 500,000 bales of cotton more than now appears to be the season's crop.

Some very heavy losses were incurred by speculators who were blindly following the bull leadership. War is generally accepted as a bear point in the market. The leaders recognize this, and when hostilities commenced, began to take profits, but not so the outsider who had a mania which ran into the wildest speculation that the cotton market had ever seen. On the break cotton declined more than 500 points, and from the low point the rally has exceeded 150 points.

The spot situation has been the main point upon which the advancing prices were based. New England spinners who had been living from hand to mouth, hoping for a reaction, and unable to buy at the top price unless goods were marked up correspondingly, have been urgent buyers.

In Fall River, Lowell and Lawrence the stocks on hand were so reduced that spinners could not wait to receive the staple from the south and have, therefore, been cleaning up the spot supply in New York.

The New Orleans bull clique were, according to rumor, badly hurt. There is no doubt but that an immense amount of paper profits were swept away. Some of the large spot holdings were cared for with the assistance of the banks and individuals. At the lowest point the New York bear traders were thoroughly convinced that the New Orleans bulls had not only been defeated, but annihilated. To their great surprise New Orleans was a big buyer and, according to current rumors, a corner in March is likely there, and a corner in May in this market.

MORMON SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Letter in Elder's Pocket from His Wife Indicated Domestic Trouble.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Feb. 20.—Lorenzo Cosby, said to be an elder in the Mormon church, shot and fatally wounded himself today while en route from Atlanta, Ga., where he had been stationed until recently, to Holbrook, Arizona. The shooting occurred in a sleeping car on a Chicago & Alton train, near Higbee, Mo. Crosby was brought to Kansas City and placed in the city hospital, where it was said he would live only a few hours. He was unconscious when brought here.

In his pockets were found two letters. One of them, signed "Mollie Crosby," was sent from an Arizona town and was apparently from his wife. It indicated domestic trouble. The other letter was from a Salt Lake City woman.

Killed by Indians.

WINNIPEG, MAN., Feb. 20.—The long-standing feud between the family of Roderick Thomas, a Hudson Bay fur trader, and the Indians about Lac du Hackett, which had already brought death to two members of the Thomas family, has resulted in the death of Thomas himself. His body has been found hacked to pieces, 600 miles north of here. The mounted police are rounding up the Indians.

MEETING NORTHERN PRICE.

Southern Pig Iron Producers Abandon Effort to Hold Up No. 2 Birmingham.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The southern pig iron producers have practically abandoned their concerted effort to hold No. 2 Birmingham at $10 per ton for second quarter delivery, and are meeting northern foundry men on all cuts in prices. Some sales of southern pig iron as low as $9.25 per ton have been recorded, and $9, or lower, may be reached before second quarter requirements are satisfied.

It is not now a question of any one of the southern producers breaking any verbal agreement to sustain a $10 per ton price, but of all of them taking business around $9 per ton to prevent the northern iron makers controlling the market north of the Ohio river.

NEGOTIATIONS SLOW.

The Sloss-Sheffield Stockholders May Not Vote on Consolidation at Coming Meeting.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, to be held in Jersey City, March 15, it is expected that the present board of directors will be re-elected.

The progress of negotiations for the consolidation of the Sloss-Sheffield, Tennessee Coal and Iron and Republic Iron and Steel companies being necessarily slow, it is doubtful if the stockholders will be asked to take any action on the proposition.

WRECK ON FORT WAYNE.

Railroader Killed and Number Persons Injured in Collision in Indiana.

FT. WAYNE, IND., Feb. 20.—Pennsylvania passenger train No. 6, leaving Chicago about midnight, was wrecked early today at Hobart, Ind., 40 miles east of Chicago, in a head-on collision with a freight train. Charles Strayer, baggage master, of Chicago, was killed and Mail Clerks Bricker, Bowers, Thomas and two passengers, E. G. Weisenberger and C. F. Haverin, and S. A. Lindner, fireman, of Fort Wayne, were all seriously injured.

The baggage car and express car were telescoped and a mail car and both locomotives were badly smashed. A relief train was sent from Chicago and the injured were taken to that city.

GAME OF SEVEN-UP DECIDES ELECTION

MONONGAHELA, PA., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—A game of seven-up furnished the novel means of breaking an election tie here last evening. Clark Boyd, Republican, and James Hendrickson, Democrat, each received 113 votes for register assessor in the Second precinct of the Second ward. They met at the wharfboat and agreed to let the cards determine which should take the office. At the end of the third hand each had six points to his credit. Then Mr. Hendrickson got the other man's "jack" and the office of register assessor.

MURDERER ESCAPED DEATH BY SIMULATING INSANITY

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—After escaping a death sentence on the ground of alleged insanity Nathan Breen, convicted of the murder of his sweetheart, Irene Donner, admitted today that his apparently insane actions during the trial were all sham. Breen was sentenced to 14 years in the penitentiary.

INCREASE IN DEPOSITS.

Statement of the Associated Banks of New York Shows New Record.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Bank officers ascribed the $7,544,400 increase in cash shown in today's weekly statement of the associated banks to the heavy disbursements by the sub-treasury and direct currency shipments from out-of-town centers. The exhibit showed an increase of $7,127,375 in surplus deposits, reaching the record volume of $1,025,020,000. The $5,131,000 contraction in loans was the most perplexing feature of the statement. Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

Bank of New York	Inc.	$ 418,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	Inc.	309,000
Merchants National	Inc.	672,000
Mechanics National	Dec.	173,000
Bank of America	Inc.	478,000
National City	Inc.	2,376,000
Chemical National	Inc.	571,000
American Exchange	Inc.	929,000
Commerce	Inc.	192,000
North America	Inc.	614,000
Hanover National	Inc.	371,000
Corn Exchange	Dec.	287,000
National Park	Dec.	1,312,000
Fourth National	Dec.	417,000
First National	Dec.	199,000
Chase National	Inc.	463,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

Bank of New York	Inc.	$ 439,000
Manhattan Company	Inc.	61,000
Merchants National	Inc.	945,500
Mechanics National	Dec.	135,000
Bank of America	Dec.	642,000
National City	Dec.	64,000
Chemical National	Dec.	819,000
Corn Exchange	Inc.	310,000
Importers & Traders	Dec.	282,000
National Park	Dec.	37,000
Fourth National	Inc.	1,237,000
First National	Dec.	2,577,000
Chase National	Dec.	224,000
Lincoln National	Dec.	476,000
Seaboard National	Dec.	210,000
American Exchange	Inc.	111,000
Commerce	Inc.	2,395,000
Mercantile National	Inc.	504,000
North American	Inc.	15,000
Hanover National	Dec.	908,000

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MAY WHEAT REACHES $1.07 OWING TO WAR RUMORS

One of the Most Exciting Days on the Chicago 'Change in Many Years—May Corn, Oats and Provisions Up.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—A sensational advance of 4¼c a bushel was scored in 30 minutes today by wheat for May delivery. The phenomenal price of $1 07 was reached, the chief incentive being rumors of the Russio-Japanese war spreading to other nations. Talk of stoppage of wheat shipments from Russia and from Argentina was a secondary factor. The day on 'change was one of the most exciting in a number of years. Compared with yesterday the final figures today are 3c higher for May wheat and 2⅝c for July. May corn is up ¾@⅞c, oats ¾c and provisions 15 to 37½c.

The wheat market opened excited and strong. Shorts were active bidders for the May option and initial quotations on that delivery were unchanged to 1¼c higher, at $1 02¾@1 04. July opened ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher at 92¾@93c. The advance was due mainly to the strong cables, Liverpool being up a penny, Paris ¾@1c, and Antwerp 1⅝c a bushel. The gain at Antwerp was taken to be especially significant as caused by threatened stoppage of shipments from Argentina and Russia. A report started that railway employes in Argentina were on the verge of a strike. The transportation of troops and war munitions in Russia is greatly restricting the movement of wheat in that country. In addition to the bullish foreign situation conditions in the United States were such as to cause alarm as to the sufficiency of the domestic supply. The demand from shorts was met promptly by selling orders for the account of the leading long. Smaller holders also had wheat for sale. After touching $1 04 May quickly dropped to $1 02⅜, while July declined to 92¼c. For a short time the market held comparatively steady around these figures. As soon as the selling stopped, howver, prices again moved upward under urgent buying by shorts. The fact that the board would be closed on Monday, Washington's birthday, appeared to be materially effective in bringing out the heavy buying orders, traders being loath to remain short over the two days' recess. Late in the session there was practically no May wheat on the market and shorts were bidding ¼@½c over the market price in order to get it. The high point was reached at $1 07, a gain of 4¼c over last night's close. The demand for July was almost as good as was that for May, but there was more of the deferred futures for sale and the advance was not as sensational. The price for that delivery rose to 96c or 3⅛c above yesterday's close. Realizing sales realized in May, declining to $1 05⅜, while July fell back to 94¾c. Another rally followed the last few minutes of trading, May closing at $1 05¾ and July at 95⅛c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 356,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 475,000 bushels, compared with 377,300 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 272 cars against 494 cars last week and 233 cars a year ago.

The early corn market was weak. There was general selling after the opening and apparently not much corn wanted. May opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 56⅛@56¼c, but declined gradually to 55¾c. Toward the middle of the session the market began to fell the effects of the extraordinary strength of wheat. Shorts became active buyers and there was also a good commission house demand. Prices responded to the improved buying, May advancing to 57⅝c. Although profit-taking carried the price down from the high point, the close was strong, at 56⅞@57c. July showed a gain of ⅜@½c, closing at 55c after ranging between 54⅝c and 55½@55⅝c. Local receipts were 258 cars, none of contract grade.

There was an active general trade in oats with the best demand coming from shorts. Selling early in the way of liquidation caused a little easier feeling, but on the decline the demand became general and the prices advanced easily. The main influnce in the situation was the strong wheat market. After opening unchanged to ¼c higher, at 45¼@45⅜c May sold between 45⅛c and 46¼c, closing at 45⅞c. Local receipts, 167 cars. The provision market was active and strong throughout the entire day. Buying by packers and outsiders, together with covering by shorts, were the factors that resulted in gains throughout the whole list. Small receipts of hogs, with higher prices at the yards, and the strength in grains were instrumental in bringing out the demand. May pork showed the greatest advance and closed 37½c higher, at $15 95, after selling up to $16. May lard was up 15c at $8 05 and ribs were 30c higher at $7 72½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 35 cars; corn, 420 cars; oats, 235 cars; hogs, 52,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT—No. 2					
May	1 04	1 07	1 02⅜	1 05¾	1 02¾
July	94¼	96⅞	93¼	96	93⅜
Sept.	93	96	92⅛	95⅛	92¼
Sept.	88⅞	91¼	88⅛	90⅞	88⅜
CORN—No. 2					
Feb.	.....	.....	.....	53⅞	53
May	58½	57⅞	55¾	57	56¼
July	54⅞	55½	54⅝	55	54⅝
OATS—No. 2					
Feb.	42½	43	42½	42⅞	42⅝
May	45⅜	45¼	45⅛	45⅞	45⅛
July	40⅝	42¼	40½	41⅞	40⅝
Sept.	35¾	37¼	35¼	37	35⅜
MESS PORK					
May	15 70	16 00	15 60	15 95	15 57½
July	15 47½	16 00	15 47½	16 00	15 45
LARD					
May	7 92½	8 05	7 92½	8 05	7 90
July	8 10	8 20	8 07½	8 17½	8 05
SHORT RIBS					
May	7 55	7 72½	7 50	7 72½	7 42½
July	7 55	7 82½	7 55	7 82½	7 50

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour strong; winter patents, $4 90@5 10; straights, $4 60@4 80; spring patents, $4 40@4 80; straights, $4 00@4 30; bakers, $2 70@3 70; No. 2 spring wheat, 98c@$1 04; No. 3, 96c@$1 02; No. 2 red, $1 01¾@1 09; No. 2 corn, 53¼c; No. 2 yellow, 53⅝c; No. 2 oats, 42¾@43¼c; No. 2 white, 49c; No. 3 white, 43@46½c; No. 2 rye, 73c; good feeding barley, 41@43c; fair to choice malting, 48@58c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 11½; No. 1 northwestern, $1 18½; prime timothy seed, $3 25; mess pork, per bbl, $15 75@15 87½; lard, per 100 lbs, $7 72½@7 85; short ribs sides (loose), $7 50@7 62½; short clear sides (boxed), $7 50@7 75; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 27; clover, contract grade, $11 15.

	Receipts.	Shipments
Flour, bbls	25,700	33,500
Wheat, bu	29,400	37,600
Corn, bu	248,800	157,300
Oats, bu	132,000	176,200
Rye, bu	48,000	2,200
Barley, bu	37,800	15,000

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Flour—Receipts, 11,915 barrels; exports 6,551 barrels; firm in sympathy with wheat; Minnesota patent, $5 00@5 40; Minnesota bakers', $4 00@4 35; winter patents, $5 00@5 25; winter straights, $4 75@5 00; winter extras, $3 50@3 75; winter low grades, $3 15@3 55. Rye flour firm; fair to good, $3 95@4 10; choice to fancy, $4 20@4 50. Buckwheat flour dull, $2 00@2 10. Cornmeal firm; yellow western, $1 10; city, $1 08; kiln dried, $2 90@3 00.

Grain—Rye firm; No. 2 western, 72½c, f. o. b., afloat; state and Jersey, 65@68c. Barley steady; feeding, 51c, c. i. f., New York; malting, 55@65c, c. i. f., Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 1,950 bushels; spot market strong; No. 2 red, $1 05, elevator, and $1 06@1 12, f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 09¼, f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, nominal, f. o. b., afloat; option wheat opened steady this morning and later ruled irregular. Cables were strong and consols lower. Prices later declined on local realizing, even up over the holidays. Another sharp advance occurred by reported buying by Armour interests, and closed strong at 1@1⅜c net higher. May, $1 02¾@1 04, closed $1 04; July, 98 1-16@99¾c, closed 99⅝c; September, 91⅛@92⅝c, closed 92½c. Corn—Receipts, 21,500 bushels; exports, 120,849 bushels; spot market firm; No. 2, 64c, elevator, and 56½c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 yellow, 58½c; No. 2 white, 56½c. Option market was steady on good cables and a fair number of buying orders. Later prices declined on local realizing, but again turned strong with wheat and closed very firm at ½@⅝c net advance. May, 61@61⅝c, closed 61⅝c; July, 60¼@60⅝c, closed 60½c. Oats—Receipts, 73,500 bushels; exports, 4,354 bushels; spot firm; No. 2, 52½@57c; standard white, 57½@58c; No. 2 white, 57½@58c; No. 3 white, 57½@58c.

DULUTH, Feb. 20.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1 03; No. 1 northwestern, $1 01½; No. 2 northern, 99c; May, $1 01½; July, $1 01½; September, 90⅞c.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.—Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, $1 05½; May, $1 00 asked; July, 91¼c; No. 2 hard, 93@98c. Corn—No. 2, cash, 46½c; May, 51c; July, 51¾c. Oats—No. 2, cash, 43c; May, 43⅜c; No. 2 white, 45c.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 20.—Wheat—May, 3c higher; No. 1 northern, $1 03@1 04; No. 2 northern, 97c@$1 00; July, 96c bid. Rye, 4c higher; No. 1, 80@81c. Barley firm; No. 2, 63c; sample, 40@61c. Corn, ½c higher; No. 3, 45@46c; May, 54⅛.

TOLEDO, Feb. 20.—Cloverseed, cash and February, $6 92; March, $6 95; April, $6 50; prime alsike, $6 30; prime timothy, $1 45.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—Wheat, May, $1 02⅜; July, $1 02¼; September, 91⅝c; on track, No. 1 hard, $1 03⅞; No. 1 northern, $1 02⅞; No. 2 northern, 98¼c; No. 3 northern, 93@96c. Flour—First patents, $5 20@5 30; second patents, $3 10@3 20; first clears, $3 70@3 80; second clears, $2 70@2 80. Bran in bulk, $15 50@15 75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, February 20, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light, market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, $5 00@5 20; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $4 75@5 00; good, 1,200 to 1,3000 lbs, $4 50@4 75; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs, $4 35@4 50; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs, $3 40@4 15; common, 700 to 900 lbs, $2 60@3 30; roughs, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $3 80@4 00; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs, $2 75@4 20; common to good fat cows, $1 50@3 55; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@4 00; good fresh cows and springers, $40@50; common to fair, $20@35.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light and market [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK ... 55 head; no trading; feeling steady; exports today, 1,219 head cattle, 825 head sheep and 6,850 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 9 head; trade limited for lack of stock; feeling weak; fair veals sold at $7 65; city dressed veals weak at 8@12½c a pound; extra, 13c; country dressed, 7@14½c a pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,262 head; sheep nominally steady; lambs slow; choice stock steady; other grades shade lower; two cars unsold; medium to choice lambs, $6 00@6 85; deck of full clipped, $5 60. Hogs—Receipts, 4,156 head; nominally steady.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO REALTY MEN

Features of Last Week's Market Made It Look Good for the Future.

MORE BUILDING IS TO BE DONE

Several Good Sales of Residence Properties Reported Yesterday—Statistics of New Structures to Be Erected in Many Cities.

There was much encouragement for the future shown in the transactions in real estate last week. Notwithstanding that there was nothing of a startling nature developed there were some good sales reported. Although building operations in Pittsburgh showed a falling off of 58 per cent for January of this year, compared with the same month last year, there are indications that there will be considerable building during 1904 [illegible]

[illegible]

... neautville, Pa., for W. B. Sheldon for $2,700. For C. C. Robinson, 90 acres in Salsbury township, Crawford county, Pa., to Frederick Altenhof, for $6,500, Mr. Robinson taking payment of a 10-room frame house, Thirty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

J. W. Swearer sold to Mrs. Beatrice Eleanora Negley 25x100 on the north side of Hamilton avenue near Dallas avenue, Twenty-first ward, improved by an 8-room modern brick dwelling, for $5,000.

D. Behen & Son report the following sales: For C. W. Irwin to Mrs. E. McGonigal, 7- [illegible]

[illegible]

... fices of the architects and engineers. With structural steel erectors conditions are quite different from what they were a year ago. Most of the contractors are now looking around for new work, whereas, last year they had all the orders they could handle without going outside their offices. There is [illegible]

Real Estate Transfers.

[illegible]

... 23d wd, Pgh, 5 lots, Mahon place ... 2,600
Roderick Thos to Wm E Williams, Feb 19, 9th wd, Ally, 24x132, Ontario st ... 1,750
Brock Lem G to L F Becker, Feb 1, Avalon, 75x110, California ave ... 1,400
Sylvis J J to E L Sylvis, Dec 3, Sterrett twp, 20x116, Charles st ... 1,500

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established for the week ending February 20:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
806 Penn avenue	20x110	Three-story brick	$2,850	$26 81
Stratford avenue	101x115	Two bricks	213	1 01
Tacoma street	35x132	Apartment house	594	4 50
Atlantic avenue	35x140	Dwelling	428	3 06
Stratford avenue	50x100	Dwelling	380	3 80

WILD PANIC OCCURS ON FRENCH BOURSE

Due to Rumors of Impending Mobilization of French and German Armies.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Wild excitement prevailed on the bourse today, as the result of rumors of orders being issued for the immediate mobilization of the French and German armies. The foreign office issued a denial of the report, as to France, but it had no effect.

The evening papers also said that serious influence was exercised by the report of difficulties between the United States and Russia in consequence of the refusal of Russia to grant an exequatur to Mr. Morgan as United States consul at Dalny. Financiers asserted the market was in such a sensitive condition that the wildest rumors were taken up and might lead to serious complications. The financial authorities claimed that not since 1882 has a scene occurred on the bourse like that of today. Almost from the opening the leading securities began to fall. French rentes were particularly affected. Russian imperials also dropped as did other foreign bonds.

During the early hours heavy depreciations occurred on all sides, leading up to brutal sacrifices of values. Spanish rentes were specially affected by the great confusion which prevailed over the fears of international complications. This state was aggravated during the closing hour and the excitement which amounted to a panic, was redoubled. French, Spanish and Turkish rentes were offered amid a great uproar. At the close the market was very agitated. Russian imperial as closed at 90.25. Rio Tinto lost 29 francs.

Some of the most notable losses during the day were as follows: French 3 per cents, 1f 40c; Spanish 4s, 3f 65c; Turkish 4s, 2f 60c; Turkish consolidated, 20f; Ottoman bank, 20f; Suez, active, 74f. Some stocks of the most important French banks declined 50 to 70 francs. No important failure has been reported up to 6 o'clock this evening as a result of the panic, in spite of unloading. The impression seemed general yesterday afternoon that the market would drop and so far as possible the brokers were prepared to meet the situation. From Lyons came an unconfirmed report of the failure of one small broker. It is said that several prominent financiers will assemble tomorrow for the purpose of taking measures to prevent a continuance of the panic on Monday. Their efforts will be assisted by the authorities, who are publicly denying the alarming rumors.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Money, 2¾@3 per cent. The rate of discount for short bills 2¾@3⅛ per cent. The rate of discount [illegible]

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

[illegible] The Wickenburg smelter has been sold to the White Tanks Mining Company, which will operate the plant with its own ore and otherwise handle custom work. The deal is the result of negotiations that have been pending some time, and has been completed by Henry E. Homberger of Philadelphia, general man- [illegible]

Week's Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Imports of drygoods and general merchandise to New York during the week were valued at $9,390,390. Imports of specie to New York for the week were $22,893 gold and $1,647 silver. Exports of species from New York for the past week were $741,536 silver and $16,700 gold.

ARCTIC CONDITIONS PREVAIL IN LOWER SOUTHWEST FIELDS

Developments in the lower southwest fields during the past week were ice-bound and are still in that condition. In many localities operations were almost entirely suspended, and [illegible]

[illegible] ... certificates, no bid. Shipments, 84,411 barrels, average 72,011 barrels; runs, 71,683 barrels, average, 67,740 barrels. Shipments, Lima, 66,666 barrels, average 62,250 barrels; runs, Lima 49,- [illegible] ... 31; South ...

[illegible]

Coffee and Sugar.

[illegible]

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

[illegible]

Boston Copper Stocks.

[illegible]

Turpentine and Rosin.

[illegible]

The Oil Market.

OIL CITY, Feb. 20.—Credit balances, $1 50; [illegible]

Railroad Yards Are Congested by Reason of Continued Cold Weather

Railroads in this district are being congested in a manner that recalls the days of heavy traffic. Yards are piled full of cars and every siding is filled with loads which are not moved. The explanation is not that the volume of traffic this year is abnormal, for the facilities of the railroads have been increased to such a point that a greater bulk of business can be handled here now than ever before. The weather is the cause. Since November there has not been a day of normal freight movement on any Pittsburgh line. On many days when zero weather prevailed the movement has been scarcely more than 25 per cent of what it should have been. On no day has there been such temperature conditions that the accumulations of the days of bitter cold could be reduced markedly.

Engine loads during the present winter have averaged lower than in any winter on record in Pittsburgh in 25 years. The coal does not contain sufficient heat units to keep up steam under the conditions and a fireman could perspire as much as he liked in his efforts to "make her hot" without being rewarded for his extra work.

Both north and east of the city there has been much trouble with snow. Great drifts have covered the railroad tracks many feet deep. Around Corry it is said there has been just enough melting to turn the snow into ice, which is packed so close to the railroad tracks that it interferes with the movement of trains.

The letup in the past two days has been the first sign of a breaking of the bad weather. It is a welcome change and hopes are now held that the local lines will have a chance to start on its way the long delayed accumulation of freight.

[illegible] miles had been finished. The road is a branch of the Santa Fe Central, of which A. G. Kennedy is C. E., with headquarters at Santa Fe, N. M. It is owned by Pittsburghers.

The Railway Gazette, in giving a list of the railroad accidents which occurred last December, says it is the most appalling record in many years. In all there were 43 collisions, 29 derailments and two other accidents. In nine accidents the total number of people killed was 111, and the record for the entire list is 167. Of these, 89 were passengers and 78 employes. The injured were more than 280.

General Passenger Agent Ford of the Pennsylvania-Vandalia lines has notified Traffic Manager Hilleary of the world's fair of the rates made for the season from Pittsburgh, Columbus, Springfield, Dayton and Indianapolis. Mr. Ford calls attention to the fact that the eastern lines have carried out their promise in adopting the very lowest fares to St. Louis throughout the season that could be found consistent with the situation. The coach excursion rate from Pittsburgs is less that 1 cent per mile.

MIDGLEY OSTRACISED.

Well-Known Traffic Man Says His Attack on Private Car Did It.

Ostracised by railroad men as the result of the influence of the great private car interests of the United States, is the position J. W. Midgley, for years a compiler of railroad statistics and a leader in traffic reform, says he finds himself. Mr. Midgley for over a year has been engaged in a characteristically strenuous onslaught on the private car business and has shown statistically that it is one of the most expensive things that railroads permit. Circular letters one after the other have been issued [illegible]

RAILROAD NOTES.

[illegible]

BLOW TO INDEPENDENTS.

Steel Corporation Will Buy No Iron from Them, Unless Demands Increase.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Unless the demands of consumers greatly exceed present calculations, the United States Steel Corporation will this year buy no pig iron from the independent furnaces, and will take from its own mines every ton of ore it needs. Over a year ago the corporation announced an intention of ultimately buying no pig iron or selling any of its ore, using its own supply of raw materials for its own needs.

As the steel corporation has been one of the largest purchasers of Bessemer pig iron, buying several hundred thousand tons a year, its withdrawal from the market is a serious matter to the independent furnace interests. The corporation last year produced 55 per cent of all the ore mined and the year before 57 per cent.

The Drygoods Market.

[illegible]

Banks and the Treasury.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

Ernest E. Jones Company
Commission Brokers.
STOCKS—GRAIN—COTTON
Room 24 Rialto Bldg. CHICAGO, ILL.
[illegible]

TONAPAH
2c [illegible]

HORACE J. PHILIPS, BANKER and BROKER.
I have the inside on the stock of
THE MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH CO. OF AMERICA
and THE MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH CO. OF CANADA
LOWEST MARKET PRICE
WRITE, CALL OR PHONE
704-5-6 KEYSTONE BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Bell Phone 282 Court. P. & A. Phone 286 Main.

Will Buy or Sell
2,500 Hidden Fortune, 10,000 Etowah, 5,000 Referendum, 100 Chenier Land, 4,000 Mt. Jefferson, 2,100 Int. Broom, 2,000 Dabney Oil, 4,000 Arcola Oil, 500 Para Rubber, 500 Poinsi Orienna, 5,000 Josephine C. & C., 1,000 Black Dia. Coal, 1,000 Cal. King G., 5,000 Bismarck N. C., 4,000 Columbus Con., 1,000 Turnagain Arm, 2,000 Yuba River, 1,100 Idaho G. M. D., 200 De Forest W., 200 Mine La Motte, 200 Black Dia. Cop., 5,000 Nat. Con. Oil, 1,800 Eureka O. & G., 500 Aurora Consol., 2,400 Sunset Copper, 100 San Luis, 5,000 Golconda, 1,000 Murchie Gold, 4,000 Horseshoe, 1,000 Security Gold, 200 Treadwell, 1,000 Palmer Mt. Gold, 1,500 Black Oak, 200 Marconi Wireless, 5,000 Oregon Sec., 1,000 Nat'l Bartum, 500 Yaqui Copper, 1,000 Bald Butte, 300 Big Dewey, 1,000 Spearfish, 500 Cal. Fortune Oil, 2,000 Morg. Horton.
ALSO ALL DOUGLAS LACEY, TONOPAH, BLACK HILLS, THUNDER MOUNTAIN AND OTHER STOCKS. MONEY LOANED ON ANY ACTIVE STOCK, 3 TO 12 MONTHS, AT 6 PER CENT.
Market Letter.
OUR FEBRUARY ISSUE is bright and interesting, and contains several new features never before brought out; also quoting prices on all stocks and giving valuable information—FREE.
LARGEST AND OLDEST HOUSE IN AMERICA DEALING IN UNLISTED SECURITIES.
EMERSON & CO.,
Members Wall St. Mining and Stock Exchange.
NOTICE.
WE HAVE MOVED TO LARGER QUARTERS AT THE BELOW ADDRESS.
No. 42 Broadway, NEW YORK.
Chicago Office, 171 La Salle St.

150% ADVANCE IN 30 DAYS.
BIG STRIKE IN THE NEBRASKA TUNNEL THIS WEEK. 10-INCH VEIN ENCOUNTERED, RUNNING FROM $8 TO $12. START TO SHIP THIS WEEK. DIVIDENDS NOW IN SIGHT. STOCK ADVANCES TO 5c PER SHARE MARCH 19th.
Everybody be quick. Small block of charter member stock left at 2 cents per share, par value $1.00; full paid; non-assessable. Easy payment plan. We own 12 claims clear of debt in Clear Creek Co., Colo. Highest bank references. Monthly reports.
THE MINERS' GOLD DEVELOPING CO.,
J. D. Williamson, Secretary,
28 Ireland Bldg., Idaho Springs, Colo.

70% ADVANCE MARCH 1st
Shipping Gold Mine output $1600.00. Shares now Five Cents. Next advance to 8½ Cents. Act quick. Write or wire for gold ore, samples and prospectus.
M. F. POSTLEWAIT,
201 Kittredge Building, Denver, Colo.

LOANS ON UNDIVIDED ESTATES.
Loans promptly made on all undivided estate interests including vested and contingent interests subject to life estate or payable at some fixed future period. Any amount advanced at lowest legal rates. Immediate settlements and no advance fees of any kind required.
JENNER & CO.,
55 Broadway, New York. Established 1885.

BUY RELIANCE Gold and Copper STOCK AT 4 Cents Per Share.
You cannot possibly do better than this, as we have a shipping mine, and stock is going to show a very rapid advance, as only a limited amount of stock will be sold at this figure. Wonderful fortunes have been made from investments in Arizona stocks, and the boom is just starting in that section, so I advise you to get in immediately while you can obtain stocks at ground floor prices. Reliance Company's properties are situated southeast of Prescott, Ariz., in one of the greatest known mineral belts in the world, in which are located Senator Clark's United Verde and many others. For a quick turn buy Hidden Fortune at 2½ cents. Write for full particulars.
HERBERT S. SHAW,
Offices 14 and 15, Brown Palace Hotel.
DENVER, COL.
Reference, Western Bank, Denver.

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are the dominating features of the world's speculative arenas. We will carry these as well as stocks on moderate margins.
Our DAILY MARKET LETTER and weekly INCOME VALUE AND QUOTATION RECORD free for the asking.
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Bankers and Brokers.
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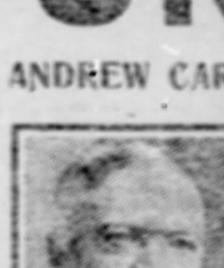
MARCONI SECURITIES
THE FOUNDATION ON WHICH TO BUILD YOUR
FORTUNE.
THOMAS A. EDISON says:

"MARCONI will do great things with wireless telegraphy. We no longer consider it strange that ships should talk to one another from distances of six or seven hundred miles, and as a matter of fact wireless telegraphy is now being used all over the world."—New York Herald, Feby. 14, 1904.
ANDREW CARNEGIE says:

"Marconi has already done a lifetime's work but he is going to do another. He is a wonderful young man. I believe in him thoroughly."
A small investment in Marconi Securities will make you independent in a few years. A larger investment will make you rich.
The Marconi Wireless Telegraph is the most marvelous and useful invention ever introduced. It not only does all that the telegraph and cable system will do, but very much more and at a fraction of the expense. It is destined to come into more general use than the telegraph, cable and telephone systems, with their hundreds of millions of capitalization and millions upon millions of dividends combined. It will be a means of communication between every country, every city, every town, every village, house, factory, store, office and farm, for its cost is within the reach of every one and its use required by all.
It will be more profitable than shares of the Bell Telephone Company which were first offered at $1.00 and afterwards sold for more than $1,000. An investment of $100 then has yielded up to the present time $200,000.
The stock of the English Marconi Company was put out at $5.00 per share, and since sold at $17 on the London Stock Exchange, an advance of 240 per cent. The possibilities of the American Company are much greater.
No enterprise has ever grown like the Marconi. Invented less than six years ago and put into practical operation less than three, it has been indorsed by the leading nations of the world, employed by many Governments and used in their Navies.
Indorsed by prominent men and the press of the world.
THE REVENUES OF THE COMPANY ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING AND ITS FIELD OF OPERATION GROWING DAILY.
The system has been adopted by the New York Herald for its great shipping news department and by Lloyds London world-renowned agency who have contracted for the service for 15 years.
Eight stations are in active operation on the Atlantic coast.
More than 100 ocean steamers equipped with the Marconi system.
LAND CONNECTIONS—The 20,000 offices of the Postal Telegraph will receive and transmit messages from and to ocean steamers.
Thos. A. Edison, Marconi and M. I. Pupin of Columbia College are the Consulting Engineers of the Company.
NO PREFERRED STOCK. NO BONDS. EVERY STOCKHOLDER BEING ON AN EQUAL BASIS.
NEW YORK WORLD, Oct. 10, 1903, States:
"The scope of the wireless system is wider than that of the Bell Telephone. It is not unreasonable to assume, therefore, that great fortunes can be made by moderate investments in the Marconi securities, and that small investors will become independently wealthy within a few years. It is likely that certificates representing $5.00 will increase in value 200 or even 300 fold."—New York World.
The present opportunity will never come again, as the price will be advanced shortly.
Marconi Certificates will net you from 100 to 1,000 per cent—better results than any labors of yours can produce.
SEND your check or money order for certificates at $5 each. No subscription received for less than 20 Certificates, $100. Price par for a limited time—$5 each Certificate.
Bear in mind that an investment of $100 in the English Marconi Company a few months ago increased 240 per cent.—the American Company offers greater opportunities.
Prospectus and full particulars upon application.
F. P. WARD & CO., BANKERS,
Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. | Clark & Washington St., Chicago.
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Correspondents of Munroe & Munroe, N. Y.
PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION At All Our Offices. You are cordially invited to call and receive a Marconigram.

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PROTECTION
MARKET QUOTATIONS and facilities for quick execution of orders will be furnished free of charge to responsible traders who live in small towns where the [illegible] in STOCKS, GRAIN and COTTON cannot be had.
Agents wanted on salary to represent a first-class stock house; only men of wide acquaintance and good standing in their community will be considered. For particulars address HARRISON & CO., Mint Arcade, Philadelphia, Pa.

Business Dull? Use Gazette Want [Ads]. They Always Bring Results.

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

New York Mining Stocks.

[illegible]

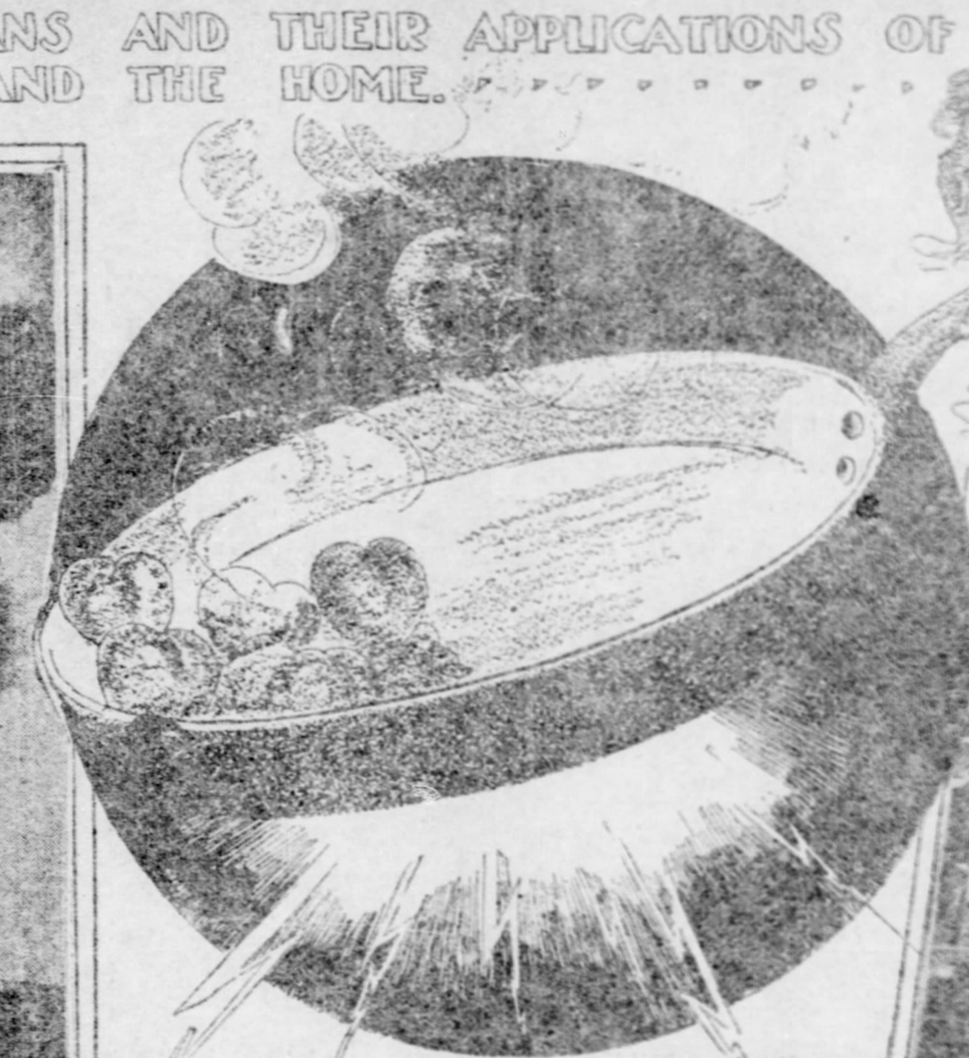
The Metal Market.

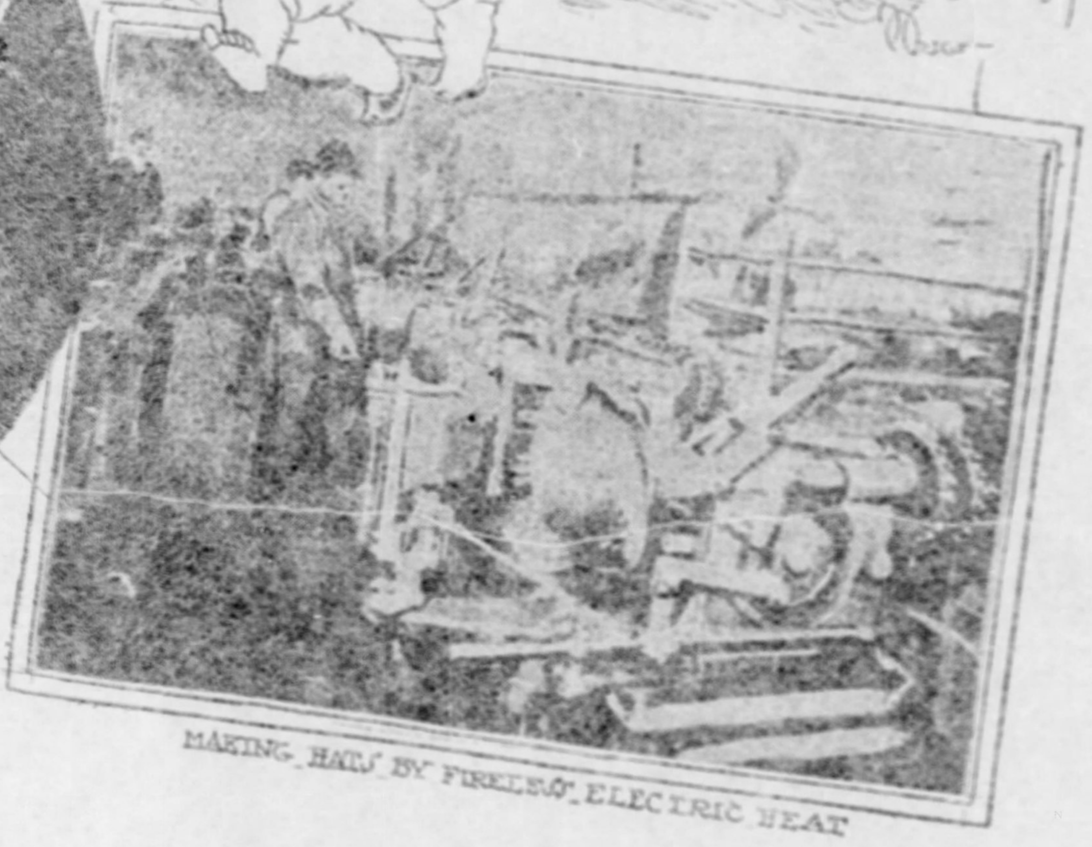
[illegible]

FIRELESS ELECTRIC HEAT FOR EVERYBODY

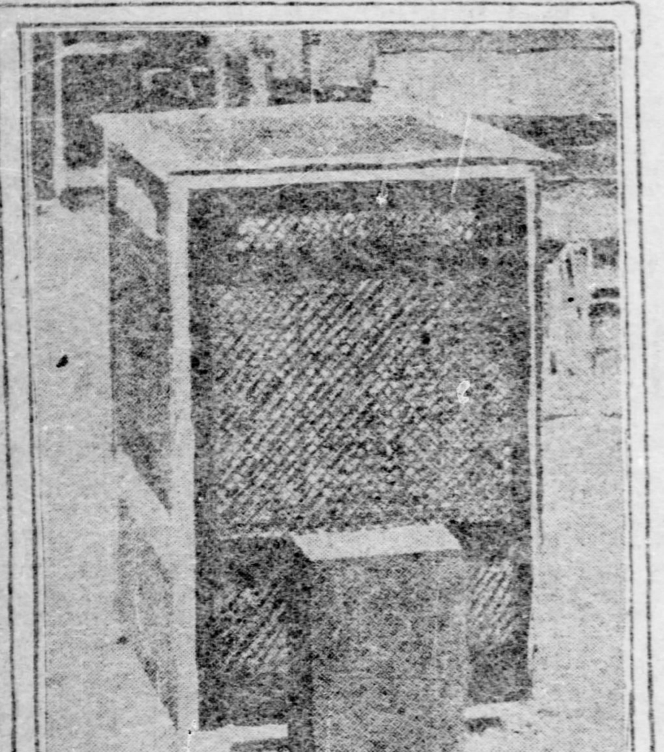
INGENIOUS MECHANICIANS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS OF ELECTRIC HEATING IN THE ARTS AND THE HOME.

BRANDING CIGARS WITH ELECTRIC HEAT





MAKING HATS BY FIRELESS ELECTRIC HEAT



ELECTRIC RADIATOR USED IN A CHURCH

WHEN Count Rumford deduced the broad generalization that heat is a form of energy instead of matter, as it was regarded in his day; that light, electricity and motion were also forms of the same energy; that any one of these could be converted into any other; that it is changeless in quantity and finally that it is indestructible, he produced a working theory that has proved a mighty step in the upbuilding of man's highest material ideals.

That theoretical deduction was made more than 100 years ago. Since that time dynamic electricity has made its debut and is now doing not only all that fire can do, but it is doing it in a vastly superior manner, for it relieves the workers employed in the arts of the terrific effects of fire in a thousand and one ways, and now, even as this is written, the march of inventive ingenuity goes on, and we have electricity converted into molecular motion, or, to coin a phrase suitable to the day, fireless heat.

The danger from the flames of alcohol is great, though not nearly so dangerous as kerosene, but with the electric heat unit, as it is called, the element of carelessness, of attention and of extraneous heat is eliminated to the last degree.

The electric heat unit is primarily the joint invention of two German investigators, Messrs. Voigt and Haefiner, and its commercial development in this country is principally due to Max Lowenthal, a brilliant young electrical engineer of New York.

Before enumerating the uses to which this clever invention for transforming electricity into heat is put (and they range all the way from making false teeth to boiling milk for the baby) the whole subject will be made clearer by first referring to the principle upon which the heat unit is constructed, then the method employed in its manufacture and finally its application to the arts.

The Heat Unit.

The electric heat unit consists of finely divided metal in the form of a powder applied to a strip of isinglass, or, more properly, mica: the powdered metal, which is sulphide of gold is mixed with nitro-benzine, with the addition of essential oils to give it body, and has very much the appearance of the so-called liquid gold sold in bottles.

After the mica is painted with this compound the essential oils and all other organic matter are burned out by heating the painted mica strip over an intensely hot flame operated by a blowpipe. This firing process brings the metal out in an uninterrupted layer, which then has the particularly desirable property of offering a high resistance to the flow of an electric current, and in so doing the heat is developed.

After the strip of mica is thus prepared end joining conductors are attached, when the heat unit is ready to be tested. This consists of two operations, and is quickly done. First, its exact electrical resistance is ascertained, and, second, the perfection of its mechanical structure is determined. To measure its resistance, an instrument called an ohm meter is connected to the terminals of the heat unit, and its resistance is measured in ohms. Now, an ohm is the unit of resistance, and the heat units are usually made up to have a resistance of approximately 500 ohms.

What an Expert Can Do.

This may be better understood when it is compared with a length of ordinary telegraph line. The metal coating on the mica of a heat unit is four inches in length and one inch in width, but its thickness is comparable to that of the thinness of Japanese tissue paper. On the other hand, a telegraph wire made of galvanized iron an eight of an inch in diameter and 300 feet long has the resistance of about one ohm, or 500 times less than the metallic film of a heat unit.

Prof. Crocker of Columbia university subjected a series of these units to many other tests than those just cited, and among the more striking ones were life tests, to determine their lasting qualities; efficiency tests, to demonstrate their economical value; tests under mechanical strains to show the effect of twisting and bending; tests showing the action of acid fumes, and tests for showing the effects of moisture.

The tests for ascertaining the life or length of time a heating unit could be operated before burning out—like an incandescent lamp—showed that these elements are in absolutely different classes, since lamps are rated by the number of hours they burn, whereas Prof. Crocker operated the heating units continually for nearly three months, when the tests were completed and the units were as good as when first tried.

When these devices are used to transform electricity into heat in air their efficiency is 100 per cent, since all the electrical energy is converted into heat, which is taken up by the surrounding air.

Industrial Application.

In applying these compact little heat units to industrial needs, there must be, of course, a current of electricity available for primarily supplying the energy. The only conditions imposed are simply that the terminals of the units shall be connected to an electric lighting circuit just as incandescent lamps are, flexible wires leading from the main circuit to the place where the units are to provide heat.

The multiplicity of places in the industrial arts where localized heat is not only a convenience but an absolute necessity has rendered this modern system of heating of the greatest value. Illustrations of its applicability may be found everywhere, concealed from the eyes of the world usually, and thousands of units are used in places of which even the electrical technologists are scarcely aware.

The great improvement of electric heating when compared with steam heating in manufacturing operations may readily be seen by referring to the case of a large American shoestring works. Shoestrings may seem a small matter, but the process of preparing them for the market is a very important matter. In one of these operations a large number of strings pass through sizing—a thin liquid glue—and it is this preparation which gives the finished commodity its lustrous appearance. After the strings pass through the sizing bath they are conducted over two drums placed far enough apart to permit, in the former mode, a series of steam pipes to be placed between them at right angles to the direction of the passing strings. This requires a temperature high enough to cause great inconvenience to the workmen.

Electric heating units have now been installed in place of the steam pipes and the heat is concentrated right where it is wanted and does its work perfectly without the bad extraneous influence of radiating heat.

From shoestrings to hatching chickens is a far cry, but the same device that freed the workers of the first from the sweatshop has also helped many a little chick to the soothing influence of an artificial mother and so to pick its way to life.

From life manufactories to hat manufactories is another step from the sublime to the commercial, but it may be interesting to know that in one of the largest hat factories supplying headgear for a large portion of the population of the United States all the operations are electrical and the electrically operated irons are heated by the current from the same circuit which in another part of the machine is converted into motion.

Those decreed by an avenging Nature whose laws have been defied by the excessive use of candy and other deteriorating substances to forever wear artificial teeth may be glad to know that these substitutes as well as hats are largely due to the electric heat unit. The importance of perfection in the manufacture of teeth is known full well to those who have to mold, make and manipulate them. In dental manufacturing concerns the brass molds that are employed to give form to the important accessory organs of digestion are dried by the electric heat unit before the feldspar mass of which the false teeth are made finds its way to the firing furnace.

In Switzerland, a country where absolutely no coal is produced, there is the curious anomaly of a church heated entirely by these electric units. This considerable undertaking is accomplished by combining a number of the little resistances in the form of a radiator, and several radiators are distributed throughout the edifice. The New York Subway Company has examined the merits of the Prometheus system, as it is called, for heating its cars and stations. It is to be hoped in any event that the company will supply electrical energy a little more liberally than some trolley lines, for if the companies will only furnish the current Count Rumford's law and the heat unit will do the rest, to the great and unalloyed joy of the local traveler.

The way electricity is forcing out fire in industrial pursuits is quite analogous to the camel and the tailor. The latter, so goes the story, permitted his faithful ship of the desert to poke his nose within his tent that it might shade it from the fires that be; this consummated, the camel insisted on going in inch by inch until finally its master was forced to back outside in the blazing rays of a Sahara sun. Complaining to the camel of the outrageous treatment accorded him, he received the courteous reply that since there was only room enough for one within he must needs stay out.

A. FREDERICK COLLINS.

The Humor of Bench and Bar

THIS problem of how a lawyer should adjust his fees will probably never be definitely settled, so much depends upon circumstances that it is impossible to lay down a hard and fast rule upon the subject. A rising young member of the Philadelphia criminal bar, however, has settled the matter to his own satisfaction. A client who had presented his case said:

"Now tell me how much your fee will be?"

"How much have you got?"

"Ten dollars and a diamond pin."

"It will be thus."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that you shall give the $10 and then go and pawn the diamond and bring me the proceeds."

And he did.

Sometimes the cleverest cross-examiners encounter witnesses who are too smart for them. A case in point concerns a young man who sued a rival for slander. The attorney for the defendant admitted that his client had spoken disparagingly of the plaintiff, but said that his remarks were intended in a Pickwickian sense and had done no injury to the person he had spoken of. The plaintiff, who was on the witness stand, would not admit this.

"His remarks did injure me," he said, "and moreover they held me up to the ridicule and contempt of my fellow citizens."

"Now, now," said the cross-examiner, "you must try and not exaggerate; you must remember that you are under oath."

"I do remember it," retorted the witness, hotly.

"How could the remarks of my client hold you up to ridicule?" asked the lawyer, soothingly.

"Why," replied the witness, "he said I was walking around to avoid paying funeral expenses."

"How did that hold you up to ridicule?" asked the cross-examiner, trying hard to suppress a smile.

"By my neighbors teasing me."

"And did they do this?"

"Yes, they did."

"Now," said the lawyer, triumphantly, "I have you where I want you. I ask you to give me the name of a single person that ridiculed you. Can you do so. Now be specific. Can you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Who was it?"

"It was you."

"When?" with a slightly crest-fallen air.

"As I came through the corridor to the courtroom this morning."

Which proved the disadvantage of a poor memory—for a cross-examiner.

There is no royal road to affluence in the legal profession. Much depends upon the individual, his aptitude for the work, his natural abilities, his gifts of eloquence and his power as a cross-examiner. Where one succeeds, many fail; yet there is no profession where the prizes are greater or more numerous. Some men have what might be termed the "knack" of doing and saying the right thing at the right time. A case in point comes to mind. A woman who had been severely injured from being hit by a falling pole brought suit against a corporation to recover damages for the injuries received. She had a very careful and conscientious lawyer who called a score of witnesses to show just how she was struck by the pole. The injuries were proven beyond a doubt. The story of her sufferings and the expense entailed were recited in great detail. It looked like a clear case with heavy damages against the corporation. When the counsel for the company arose to begin the presentation of his side of the case everybody wondered what he could possibly do or say. He settled their doubts and scored a preliminary victory in his opening sentence. It was incisive and convincing. He said: "Your Honor and gentlemen of the jury: I propose to prove that this was not our pole." This has very properly been described as the model opening of a case. Possibly the lawyer might have had difficulty in proving that this particular pole belong to his particular corporation but that opening shot upset the case of the plaintiff as if it had been a house of cards.

When the present archbishop of Philadelphia was in St. Louis he numbered many of the members of the legal profession among his friends. One of these who had lectured before a learned society called upon the prelate to present him with a copy of the published lecture, which was on the "Origin of thought as applied to the legal profession" or some other equally ponderous theme. The ecclesiastic shook his head sadly.

"Don't you care for it," gasped the lawyer.

"No," he said, trying to suppress a twinkle in his eye, "I don't indulge in light literature."

A good story is told regarding a witty encounter between Sir Henry Irving and the late Judge F. Carroll Brewster at one of the Penn club receptions. The men were mutually attracted and talked to one another with great relish. Judge Brewster argued with much interest about a certain public man in London. Sir Henry answered him at great length and, becoming interested in his subject, said, trenchantly: "But the man is a mere pettifogging lawyer—a pest of society."

Then, seeing the look of surprise upon the countenance of his friend, he added:

"You must understand that I said a mere pettifogging lawyer—not a member of the bar who, like yourself, is an ornament to society."

Mr. Brewster smiled and inclined his head with that grace and culture for which he was so justly noted, and the conversation soon drifted to other subjects. Presently Sir Henry began to talk about national politics, and asked Judge Brewster to give him his opinion of a certain man who was then occupying a large share of public attention. The judge, in replying, did so with vigor and emphasis.

"Why, the man," he said, "has nothing to commend him. He is mediocrity itself. He is a mere actor playing to the galleries."

It was Sir Henry's turn to look up with surprise, but his friend recovered himself instantly, saying:

"I mean a mere burlesque actor, who murders his lines and has no conception of real histrionic art. Not one of the legitimate, like yourself."

And then the real lawyer and the real actor joined in a hearty laugh.

GEORGE BARTON.

HE DISCUSSES MAXIMS AND PROVERBS

"GOOD," cried Idiot, from behind the voluminous folds of the magazine section of his Sunday newspaper. "Here's a man after my own heart. Professor Duff of Glasgow university, has come out with a public statement that the maxims and proverbs of our forefathers are largely hocus-pocus and buncombe. I've always maintained that myself from the moment I had my firts copy book lesson in which I had to scrawl the line 'It's a long lane that has no turning' 24 times. And then that other absurd statement, 'A stitch in the side is worth two in the hand'—or something like it—I forget just how it goes—what Tommy-rot that is."

"Well I don't know about that, Mr. Idiot," said Mr. Whitechocker, tapping his fingers together, reflectively, "Certain great moral principles are instilled into the minds of the young by the old proverbs and maxims that remain with them forever, and become a potent influence in the formation of character."

"I should like to agree with you, but I can't," said the Idiot. "I don't believe anything that is noble in the way of character was ever fostered by such a statement as that it's a long lane that has no turning. In the first place it isn't necessarily true. I know a lane on my grandfather's farm that lead from the hen coop to the barn. There wasn't a turn nor a twist in it, and I know by actual measurement that it wasn't sixty feet long. You've got just as much right to say to a boy that it's a long nose that has no twisting, or a long leg that has no pulling, or a long courtship that has no kissing. There's infinitely more truth in those two last than in the original model. The leg that's never pulled doesn't go short in a stringent financial market, and a courtship without a kiss, even if it lasted five minutes would be too long for a self-respecting lover."

"[illegible]ever thought of it in that way," [illegible] Mr. Whitechocker. "Perhaps after all the idea is ill-expressed in the original."

"Perfectly correct," said the Idiot. "But even then what? Suppose they had put the thing right in the beginning and said it's a long lane that has no ending. What's the use of putting a thing like that in a copy book? A boy who didn't know that without being told ought to be spanked and put to bed. Why not tell him it's a long well that has no bottom, or a long dog that has no wagging, or a long railroad that has no terminal facilities?"

"Oh, well," interposed the Bibliomaniac, "What's the use of being captious? Out of a billion and a half wise saws you pick out one and jump on. Because one is weak, all the rest must come down in a crash."

"There are plenty of others, and the way they refute each other is to me a constant source of delight," said the Idiot. "There's 'Procrastination is the thief of time,' for instance. That's a clear injunction to youth to get up and hustle, and he starts in with all the impulsiveness of youth, and the first thing he knows—bang! he runs slap into 'Look before you leap,' or 'Second thoughts are best.' That last is what Samuel Johnson would have called a Beaut. What superior claims the second thought has over the first or the seventy-seventh thought that it should become axiomatic I vow I can't see. If it's morality you're after I am dead against the teachings of that proverb. The second thought is the open door to duplicity when it comes to a question of morals. You ask a small boy who has been in swimming when he ought to have been at Sunday School why his shirt is wet. His first thought is naturally to reply along the line of fact and say 'why because it fell into the pond.' But second thought comes along with visions of a hard spanking and a supperless bed in store for him, and suggests the idea that 'there's was a leak in the Sunday School roof right over the place where I was sitting,' or 'I sat down on the teacher's glass of water.' That's the sort of thing second thought does in the matter of morals."

"How about business?" demanded the Bibliomaniac.

"Well, I know from experience that it was second thought that lead me to buy Hot Air preferred at 47, when first thought said 'Flee or your a busted community,'" said the Idiot. "I took second thought's advice, relying on that dear old proverb backed up by John W. Midas' opinion that Hot Air preferred would go to par in six months. It's worth one eighth of one per cent now, and my broker told me the other day he thought he knew a man who would take it off my hands if I'd pay him sixty dollars and guarantee him against an assessment for a year. I admit, of course, that there are times when second thoughts are better than first ones—for instance—if your first thought is to name the baby Jimmie and Jimmie turns out to be a girl, it is better to obey your second thought and call her Gladys or Samantha—but it is not always so, and I object to the nerve of the broad, general statement that it is so. Sometimes fifth thoughts are best. In science I guess you'll find that the man who thinks the seven hundred and ninety-seventy thought along certain lines has got the last and best end of it. And so it goes—out of the infinitesimal number of numbers, every mother's son of 'em may at the psychological moment have a claim to the supremacy, but your self-sufficient old proverb maker falls back behind the impenetrable wall of his own conceit and announces that because he has nothing but second hand thoughts, therefore the second thought is best, and we, like a flock of sheep, follow this leader and go blatting that sentiment down through the ages as if it proved beyond peradventure by the sum total of human experience."

"Well, you needn't get mad about it," said the Lawyer. "I never said it—so you can't blame me."

"Still there are some proverbs," said Mr. Whitechocker, blandly, "that we may not so summarily dismiss. Take, for instance, 'You never miss the water till the well runs dry.'"

"One of the worst of the lot, Mr. Whitechocker," said the Idiot. "I've missed the water lots of times when the well was full as ever. You miss the water when the pipes freeze up, don't you? You—or rather I sometimes miss the water like time at five o'clock in the morning after a pleasant evening with some jovial friends, when there's no end of it in the well, but not a drop within reach of my fevered hand, and I haven't the energy to grope my way downstairs to the ice pitcher. There's more water in that proverb than tangible assets. From the standpoint of veracity that's one of the most immoral proverbs of the lot—and if you came to apply it to the business world—Oh, Lord. As a rule these days you never find the water till the well has been pumped dry and put the hands of a receiver for the benefit of the bondholders. Fact is, all these water proverbs are to be regarded with suspicion."

"I don't recall any other," said Mr. Whitechocker.

"Well," said the Idiot, "there's one and it's the nerviest of 'em all. 'Water never runs up hill.' Ask any man in Wall street how high the water has run up in the last five years and see what he tells you. And then, 'You may drive a horse to water but you cannot make him drink' is another choice specimen of the Waterbury School of Philosophy. I know a lot of human horses who have been driven to water lately, and such drinkers as they have become! It's really awful. If I knew the name of that particular Maximilian who invented those water proverbs I'd do my best to have him indicted for doing business without a license."

"It's very unfortunate," said Mr. Whitechoker, "that modern conditions should have so upset the wisdom of the ancients."

"It is too bad," said the Idiot. "And I am just as sorry about it is you are; but after all the wisdom of the ancients, wise and wisdomatic as it was, should not be permitted to put at naught all modern thought. Why not adopt the wisdom of the ancients to modern conditions? You can't begin too soon for new generations are constantly springing up, and I know of no better outlet for reform than in these self-same Spencerian proverbs, which the poor kids have to copy, copy, copy, until they are sick and tired of them. Now in writing lessons why not adopt your means to your ends? Why make a beginner in penmanship write over and over again 'A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush?'—which it isn't, by the way, to a man who is a good shot—when you can bear in on his mind that 'A dot on the I is worth two on the T'; or for the instruction of your school teachers, why don't you get up a proverb like 'It's a long lesson that has no learning'; or if you are interested in having your boy brought up to the strenuous life, why don't you have him make sixty copies of the aphorism 'A punch in the Solar is worth six on the Nose.' You tell your children never to whistle until they are out of the woods. Now where in the name of all that's lovely should a boy whistle if not in the woods? That's where birds whistle. That's where the winds whistle. If nature whistles anywhere it is in the woods. Woods were made for whistling, and any man who ever sat over a big log fire in camp or in library who has not noticed that the logs themselves whistle constantly—well he is a pachyderm."

"Well, as far as I can reach a conclusion from all that you have said," put in Mr. Whitechocker, "the point seems to be that the proverb of the ancients is not suited to modern times and conditions and that you think they should be revised."

"Exactly," said the Idiot.

"It's a splendid idea," said Mr. Brief. "But after all you've got to have something to begin on. Possibly," he added with a wink at the Bibliomanic, "you have a few concrete examples to show us what can be done."

"Certainly," said the Idiot. "Here is a list of them."

And as he rose to depart he handed Mr. Brief a paper on which he had written as follows:

"You never find the water till the stock falls off 20 points."

"A stitch in time saves nothing at all at present tailor's rates."

"You look after these pennies. Somebody else will deposit the pounds."

"It's a long heiress that knows no yearning."

"It is the weakest chain on the links that is elected president of a trust company."

"Never halloo till you've sold your stock."

"Second thoughts are always second."

"Procrastination is the theme of gossips."

"Never put off today what you can put on day after tomorrow."

"Sufficient unto the day are the obligations of last month."

"All is not Gould's that's Morgans."

"One man's stock is another man's margins."

"One good swat deserves another."

"Put not your trust in companies."

"By Jove," said Mr. Brief, as he read them off, "you can't go back on any of 'em, can you?"

"No," said the Bibliomaniac, "that's the great trouble with the Idiot. Even with all his idiocy he is not always a perfect idiot."

TRAMP KEPT A DAIRY; RECORDED A MURDER

When Arrested for Vagrancy He Tore Out the Page and Tried to Destroy It.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—That it is one of those stories from real life that would be dismissed as incredible if used in a novelist's plot is all one can say of the tale that has just come from Lincoln of a tramp who killed a woman, recorded the fact in his diary, and has just fallen into the hands of justice through the gruesome entry's having been discovered.

The murder with which this tramp now stands charged was committed in the hop fields near Kidderminster, nearly three months ago, under particularly revolting circumstances. Mary Swinburne, the victim, was a woman of 63, and was well-known in the Worcester hop district, where she had appeared regularly each fall for several years. One Saturday afternoon the woman was seen with a stranger. The next morning a cowkeeper, on his way to care for his herd, found her body by the roadside. After killing his victim the murderer evidently had deliberately slashed at her body until he rendered it almost unrecognizable, and then departed, leaving his large, heavy knife by her side.

The affair made a great sensation in the district, but, in spite of the Worcestershire police department's best efforts, not the faintest kind of a clue to Mary Swinburne's slayer could be uncovered. What mystified the authorities more than anything else was the apparent lack of motive, for, so far as they could discover, the woman was on unfriendly terms with no one, and her financial position would not attract even the meanest robber. As the stranger with whom she had been seen just before her death could not be found, suspicion naturally fell upon him.

A few days ago the jail at Lincoln, some distance from Kidderminster, admitted a tramp sentenced by the district magistrate to 10 days' detention for vagrancy. While the warder was preparing the bath every prisoner must take on entering the prison he noticed the tramp take from his pocket a small notebook, tear a leaf out of it, roll the paper into a ball and put it into his mouth. The officer pretended to take no notice of the prisoner's action, and the latter, at a moment when he thought the warder's attention diverted, ejected the partly chewed fragments into a dark corner of the room, which were gathered up and pieced together, and read: "I murdered her. God help me. Murder will out."

By the time the tramp had served his 10 days' sentence the police had completed their case and were ready to re-arrest him on the charge of murder as he was leaving the jail.

CHARLES BARNARD.

Young women may avoid much sickness and pain, says Miss Alma Pratt, if they will only have faith in the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all young women how much Lydia E. Pinkham's wonderful Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was completely run down, unable to attend school, and did not care for any kind of society, but now I feel like a new person, and have gained seven pounds of flesh in three months.

"I recommend it to all young women who suffer from female weakness."—MISS ALMA PRATT, Holly, Mich.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO YOUNG GIRLS.

All young girls at this period of life are earnestly invited to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice; she has guided in a motherly way hundreds of young women; her advice is freely and cheerfully given, and her address is Lynn, Mass.

Judging from the letters she is receiving from so many young girls Mrs. Pinkham believes that our girls are often pushed altogether too near the limit of their endurance nowadays in our public schools and seminaries.

Nothing is allowed to interfere with studies, the girl must be pushed to the front and graduated with honor; often physical collapse follows, and it takes years to recover the lost vitality,—often it is never recovered.

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"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to thank you for the help and benefit I have received through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. When I was about seventeen years old I suddenly seemed to lose my usual good health and vitality. Father said I studied too hard, but the doctor thought different and prescribed tonics, which I took by the quart without relief. Reading one day in the paper of Mrs. Pinkham's great cures, and finding the symptoms described answered mine, I decided I would give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. I did not say a word to the doctor; I bought it myself, and took it according to directions regularly for two months, and I found that I gradually improved, and that all pains left me, and I was my old self once more.—LILLIE E. SINCLAIR, 17 E. 22d St., Chicago Ill."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the one sure remedy to be relied upon at this important period in a young girl's life; with it she can go through with courage and safety the work she must accomplish, and fortify her physical well being so that her future life may be insured against sickness and suffering.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

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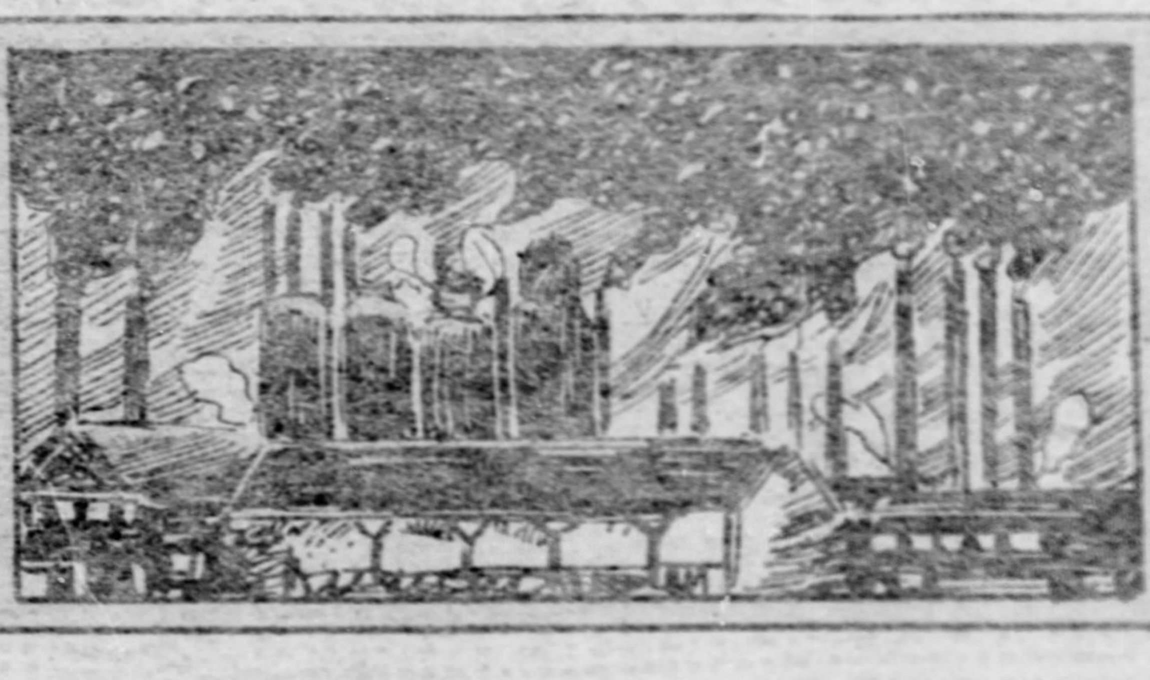

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Sunday, February 21, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

There is great fear of the outbreak of war in the Balkans under the inducement of opportunities created by the absorption of Russia's energies in the struggle with Japan and the precautions which other European powers must observe. Even if the Turkish government were really desirous of introducing the reforms demanded it would have great difficulty in doing so, as the Mohammedans are furiously opposed to putting them on an equality with the Christians in civic rights and the Albanians are already in open revolt. A fierce battle has taken place between the Turkish troops and the Albanian tribesmen. The Turkish government does not intend to surrender control of Macedonia and is proposing arrangements which will reduce the Italian general chosen to organize the new gendarmerie to a subordinate position under Turkish officials. Meanwhile Bulgaria is purchasing artillery and cartridges in France and Germany and getting ready for war. The Bulgarians say that they have 200,000 seasoned soldiers and they believe that they can put up a good fight against Turkey. The Macedonian insurgent leaders are preparing to take the field again with the coming of spring. It required energetic efforts by Russia and Austria to localize the struggle before and the probabilities are that when it begins again Bulgaria and Turkey will be involved in hostilities. The chief consideration which restrained Bulgaria before, after her troops had been mobilized, was the belief that even if she won she would experience from Russia the same treatment which Japan received after the Chinese war, and that taking advantage of Bulgaria's exhaustion from the struggle Russia would step in and seize the fruits of victory for herself. If Japan is able to keep Russia busy when spring arrives, it will be a rare opportunity for Bulgaria.

FERDINAND OF BULGARIA.

It was demonstrated in the first encounter of the Russo-Japanese war that the nation which is strong upon the sea possesses a powerful weapon for offense or defense. The lesson is not lost upon the people of the United States and the report of the naval appropriation bill by the appropriations committee of the house of representatives comes, therefore, at a time when the program of the navy department and of congress will be given even stronger popular support than it would have secured. The United States stands fifth in naval power, but is gradually improving its position, and no money spent under congressional authority for warships will be begrudged by the voters behind the congressmen behind the administration, whose policy the congress is carrying out. Indeed, if there is criticism it will be that the navy is not made to grow faster. There is no partisanship on the naval program. Democrats are as earnest as Republicans in promoting the strength of the navy, which was so greatly helped by Grover Cleveland's great naval secretary, who died so recently. Republicans and Democrats alike point with pride to his achievements and Republicans merely continue his work, to which they point with pride. It is singular, therefore, that Senator Gorman should have blundered again in endeavoring to array his party, which numbers in its ranks such popular heroes as Dewey, Schley and Hobson, against the program of naval expansion. His championship of improvement of our internal waterways would have been timely, but it was folly to offer it as an alternative to expansion of our naval power. A strong navy is a guarantee of national safety, and is recognized throughout the entire republic as such. The interior mountain states favor naval expansion no less than do the seacoast cities. Senator Gorman was not able to make Panama a bone of party contention, and he will have no greater success in his endeavor to make an issue of the proposed increase of naval strength.

The action of the British government in buying out the landlords in the interest of the tenants has not as yet affected the complexion of Irish politics. The Irish party in the house of commons voted solidly against the government recently and the Nationalist leader, John Redmond, announced that the guiding principle of action with his party would be to show that no advantage which might be given to Ireland would be accepted as an alternative to home rule. The practical result of this attitude seems to be a diminution of willingness to do anything more for Ireland at present. When Mr. Redmond proceeded to demand that the government should carry out the pledges given by successive Conservative ministers from 1885 downwards to grant the Roman Catholics of Ireland university education, he was told that the government did not propose to do anything. The sentiment in favor of granting the Nationalist demand for a separate legislature for Ireland which Gladstone created in England appears to be practically extinct, and public opinion is now absorbed in the consideration of the fiscal issue presented by Mr. Chamberlain. Along with that issue is a great upheaval of sentiment in favor of promoting the unity of the British empire, and any sort of proposal which antagonizes that sentiment inspires aversion. There is a strong belief that the growth of a peasant proprietary under the recent land legislation will eventually transform Irish politics, and it is also held that the adoption of the imperial reciprocity policy will have a great effect upon Ireland, vastly improving her industrial situation and identifying her business interests with the maintenance of legislative union with Great Britain.

JOHN E. REDMOND.

The English financial magnate, Whitaker Wright, who was convicted of fraud and then committed suicide to escape the sentence of seven years' penal servitude imposed upon him, was prosecuted by counsel engaged by the London stock exchange after the attorney general had refused to bring action, holding that in the present state of the law there was no prospect of obtaining a conviction. It turned out that he was mistaken and the government will pay the costs of the prosecution. Sir Robert Finley, the attorney general, in the house of commons recently gave a frank statement of the reasons which actuated him, quoting decisions of the courts in similar cases to show that his opinion had been well founded. Notwithstanding the successful outcome of the proceeding against Whitaker Wright, he held that legislation was necessary to bring cases of that character clearly within the law and he announced that a bill would be introduced making any conscious misstatement by a stock company punishable. This movement in England to subject corporation management to the penalties for fraud and larceny to which individuals are exposed, will help along the similar movement begun in this country. It is announced that a carefully selected committee of the New York legislature will investigate with expert assistance the methods of company promotion and financiering, giving special attention to the provisions of the English law in regard to such matters.

There is now a responsible government in the republic of Panama in succession to the constitutional convention and the provisional government that managed the revolution and post-revolution affairs. Dr. Manuel Amador, the president, who was minister of finance in the provisional government, was elected unanimously by the constitutional convention, acting as an electoral college. The fact that he had been finance minister is proof of his practical worth. There are three vice presidents. The first is Carlos Constantino Arosemena, who was appointed assistant secretary of foreign relations immediately after the proclamation of the revolution and afterward was one of the commission that brought the new Panama canal treaty to the United States. Dominga Obaldio, the second vice president, was formerly a senator from Panama in the Colombian congress, and just before the revolution had been made governor of the isthmus by the Bogota government. Carlo Mendoza, the third vice president, was minister of justice in the provisional government. These four are capable men, but the need of four vice presidents is not readily apparent at this distance unless the purpose be to shelve temporarily men whose ambitions might be dangerous in opposition. With the election of president and vice presidents the constitution was signed by all officials of the junta and promulgated publicly in the plaza at Panama. The republic of Panama may be now considered thoroughly established so far as its establishment rests with its own people. The ratification of the treaty with the United States by the United States senate remains to complete the work, and it has been agreed that the vote will be taken on Tuesday. Owing to the attitude of the people of the southern states the result is not in doubt.

Now that Marcus Alonzo Hanna has been laid in the tomb, discussion of who will be his successor will be succeeded by active effort of those who are ambitious to don the toga. A period of a week and a day must elapse between the formal announcement tomorrow (if it be made tomorrow) of his death and the balloting by the legislature to fill the vacancy that in consequence exists. The legislature might vote at once, if it wished, to fill the office for the term which will begin at noon on March 4, 1905. It is not probable, however, that it will wish to do so, or that the men whose political futures will be affected will wish it to do so. It is probable that the long term and the short term will be given to the one man, and, if so, or even if it should be determined to divide the honor, balloting is not likely to begin until the time appointed for the taking of the vote to fill the vacancy. Gov. Herrick and Congressman Dick have been most talked about for the senatorship, but the governor is said to have made it known that he believes it to be his duty to serve out his term as governor. Many of Hanna's friends, because of his friendship for Hanna and Hanna's friendship for him, would like to have him succeed Hanna, but are held back from advocacy of Herrick by the circumstance that Foraker would be helped to control of the party organization and the machinery of state administration by the succession of his friend, Lieut.-Gov. Hardin, to the governorship. This consideration and Herrick's unwillingness, in spite of his admitted fitness, may keep him out of the running. The others besides Dick and Herrick who have been discussed are Congressman Burton of Cleveland, and George B. Cox of Cincinnati, both said to be ambitious. Mr. Cox is credited with ability to vote the 12 assemblymen from Hamilton county for himself or for the man of his choice. It may be that his candidacy is only for the purpose of making this the more clear and compelling others to admit his power in a practical way. Cincinnati has one United States senator now in the person of Joseph B. Foraker, and it is improbable that the city will be accorded the honor of giving the state two senators at one time, unless it be intended to retire Foraker at the end of his term. Besides, Mr. Cox is not generally regarded as the proper sort of material out of which to make a United States senator. Dick abandoned his ambition to be governor, at Hanna's earnest request, to let Herrick have the nomination without a fight. He will probably make this the basis of a claim for the senatorship. Burton has served Cleveland well as congressman, but has no other claim on the consideration of the state, and the Ohio valley resents his attitude toward its demand for the improvement of the stream. The Republican caucus will be held some time this week, of course, and the matter will have been all settled in caucus before the balloting begins in the legislature. The claims of the four apparent candidates will be thoroughly canvassed, meanwhile, and it is not beyond the bounds of probabality that some dark horse may appear to carry off the prize.

In the latest issue of his paper Mr. Bryan denies that he wants to make 16 to 1 the paramount issue, but he charges that the reorganizers are trying to make the gold standard the paramount issue. He says: "The whole aim of the reorganizers is to secure an ambiguous platform with which to fool the people and a presidential candidate under secret pledge to the money magnates." Because Mr. Bryan will not co-operate with them "he is the recipient of their abuse and malice." Read between the lines the manifesto suggests that Mr. Bryan will be satisfied with a general reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform, and that done might not object to dropping the silver question as not now a live issue. He refers to the fact that "Tom Johnson expressly denied that he favored free silver" and yet he was just as bitterly denounced "because he was opposed to the rule of corporate wealth." This is a distinct intimation that Mr. Bryan will not insist upon free silver provided that in other matters and in a general way, the party keeps company with his ideas. Perhaps this attitude is not unconnected with the Hearst movement with which Mr. Bryan appears to be allied. Mr. Hearst does not wish to be regarded as a free silver candidate.

Gov. Vardaman, of Mississippi, has won national notoriety if not fame by his attacks upon the negro and upon education of the negro. In his inaugural address he declared that "the education suited to the white child does not suit the negro," that "he is more criminal as a free man than as a slave," that those who can read and write are "more criminal than the illiterates, which is true of no other element of our population," and that present efforts to "educate his head" ought to cease for his own good and the safety of the whites. But in view of happenings in Mississippi there will be some disposition to ask whether the negro in that state is not depraved by the bad example of members of the superior race rather than by the system of education. On February 7 a negro man and

woman were burned at the stake near Doddsville, Miss., because the man was accused of killing a planter in a quarrel. The woman, his wife, had merely shared his flight. In the pursuit of the pair with bloodhounds two other negroes were shot and killed merely because one of them resembled the man who was sought. Only the week before, the Atlanta Constitution, in correspondence from Jackson, Miss., told that the people of Franklin county, Miss., are "reaping the fruits of their folly," as, because of "whitecapper outrages for the past year or so," it is "impossible to induce negro laborers to go to that section for love or money," and that "the consequence will be thousands of untilled acres in that county during the coming year," and "a long train of evils following in the wake of the lawless conduct that has been carried on by white men under the guise of enforcing law and order." The Atlanta Constitution is no negrophile publication. Gov. Vardaman and other Mississippians ought to consider what it says. It contains food for thought for all. The southern negro is an impressionable child. Example is more powerful with him than precept. A good example would benefit him and benefit the whites in the south.

On Monday last John F. Shafroth, of the First congressional district, gave up his seat in congress because his election was tainted with fraud, and asked that the contestant, Robert W. Bonynge, be seated. The case is remarkable as the first instance of a man voluntarily relinquishing a seat in congress because of frauds that helped elect him, and it is made further remarkable by the fact that a part of the frauds—ballot box stuffing—were committed by women. The evidence was not detailed to the house, of course. It was all before the elections committee, but it was available to the members and the public. A part of the record shows that Mrs. Beatrice Muhleman, a former clerk in the Colorado legislature, testified that she, with a Miss Alma Beswick and a man named Granger, "fixed" 125 fraudulent ballots in one precinct. This is not the only exhibit in the testimony of election frauds committed by the woman suffragists, and it appears, indeed, that a considerable number of the frauds by which Mr. Shafroth had benefited, were the work of women voters. The main facts had been given publicity in the morning papers of Tuesday, and therefore ought to have been familiar to the committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and their orators, when they appeared during the forenoon before committees of the senate and house of representatives to plead for the ballot of woman, on an equality with men. But no reference was made to the Shafroth incident, or to the penmanship of Mrs. Muhleman, and how she "wrote in" some of the blanks in the ballots with her left hand so that they might not all look alike. Therefore it is to be assumed that it was not until after they had made their speeches that they learned of it. Doubtless when former Governor Alva Adams, of Colorado, made an address at the meeting the evening before in honor of Miss Susan B. Anthony's birthday anniversary, and asserted that "the ballot in Colorado is building up the women," he spoke without reference to Mrs. Muhleman and her masterly tactics.

The adoption by the British government of the scheme of army reform prepared by a royal commission, displaces Lord Roberts, who signalized the close of a brilliant military career by a campaign against the Boers in South Africa. At the time he took command the British commanders had been defeated in every part of the field, and their armies were held in check by the Boer forces. Ladysmith and Mafeking were being besieged and intelligence of their surrender would have occasioned no surprise. Lord Roberts took charge of the campaign and planned a movement which bagged Cronje and his force at the outset and relieved Mafeking. Lord Roberts marched his army from Cape Colony to Pretoria, breaking down the Boer resistance, and incorporating both the Orange Free State and the Transvaal republic with the British empire. His office of commander-in-chief is now abolished, but it has been proposed that he shall occupy the new office of inspector general, which has been created, although that is not definitely settled. It will not be the business of the inspector general either to organize or command, but to report upon results, his duty being "to inspect and report." In other words he will be a military critic, acting independently of the general staff, who will attend to the details of army administration. A special army order announcing Lord Roberts' retirement was issued on Thursday, in which King Edward thanked him for the invaluable services he has rendered the empire.

The Outlook in Manchuria.

There has been little in the war news of the past week but reverberations of the naval fighting at Port Arthur and Chemulpo. In addition, all that is positively known of movements taking place is the embarkation of Japanese troops for the mainland. The apparent lull in the conflict is a normal development of the situation. Japan's first object was to obtain control of the seas so that her troops could be safely moved to the mainland. This object was obtained by the naval attacks at Port Arthur and Chemulpo, and the transit of troops has since been going on. The cessation of the naval attack upon Port Arthur is explained by the fact that the Japanese fleet is safeguarding the transports carrying the troops. The object of the attack on Port Arthur was obtained in confining the Russian fleet to its base there, during the movement of the army. Not until troops have been landed in sufficient strength to take the offensive may further developments in the Japanese campaign be expected. The first object in the landing of the troops would be to secure possession of Seoul and other strategic points in Korea. The naval attack upon Chemulpo was incidental to this object, which appears to have been promptly accomplished.

So far Japanese plans seem to have worked out without a hitch or a break. The beginning of the land campaign is yet to take place, and there is really nothing in the news as yet to give any indication of the scope of Japanese plans. The most significant piece of news in this connection comes from the Russian side. It has been announced that Viceroy Alexieff will make his headquarters at Harbin, which will be the center of Russian military concentration. The Paris Figaro, which is a recognized channel of Russian ideas, is publishing articles that seem calculated to prepare European opinion for the retreat of the Russian forces from the Liau-Tung peninsula to Harbin. It is argued that this would be a wise movement as the Russians would occupy a position of advantage in fighting a defensive campaign, resting upon their administrative center in Manchuria. But this would involve the abandonment of Port Arthur, Mukden and the whole line of the Yalu river. Harbin is 600 miles north of Port Arthur and 350 miles west of Vladivostok. Retirement thither would oust Russia from her position on the Yellow Sea whose nearness to Pekin enabled her diplomatists to terrorize the Chinese government. While it might be a most difficult problem for the Japanese army to conduct a campaign with Harbin as its objective, yet the withdrawal of Russian power to that point would relinquish to Japan the region over whose possession the war is really being waged. Although the report comes from Russian sources it is hardly credible that such a surrender is already contemplated. If it is entertained at all, Russia's military situation must be worse than her naval situation.

The progress of events so far is quite in accord with the forecasts of the London Times referred to in these columns a week ago. The statements of the London Times correspondent, made weeks before the war began, as to the unreadiness of the Russians and the preparedness of the Japanese, have since been verified by actual events. The report now coming from Russian sources that the Russian troops in Manchuria will fall back upon Harbin also tallies with the account of the situation previously given by the London Times. Hence there are strong reasons for the opinion that the Russian officials were unable to believe that Japan would accept the risk of war, so they were not prepared for the outbreak of hostilities.

It should also be remembered that Russia has always shown want of capacity in this respect. Even in the last war with Turkey, brought on by Russia herself, so that she was able to take all the time she desired to make preparations, it soon appeared that the arrangements for sustaining the military operations were defective. When the check at Plevna was experienced the Russian campaign broke down for lack of proper facilities, and an extensive reorganization of the service had to be carried out before the advance could be resumed. Against such an enemy as Turkey such reorganization could be carried out in the midst of the campaign without serious risk, but the case is quite different with Japan as the foe. The conflict is now reaching a stage at which events will soon disclose how the two powers compare in military efficiency.

Macedonian Atrocities.

The British foreign office has recently issued a volume giving official reports received by it in regard to affairs in Macedonia. The statements made abound with accounts of horrible atrocities perpetrated by the Turks. Of the sack of Smilevo, Vice Consul Macgregor writes:

"The troops, accompanied by several hundred Bashi-Bazouks from Lera, Ramna, Obednik, Murgashevo, Sukhodol, Kazhani, etc., were then let loose on the village, which they sacked and burned, leaving only four houses standing out of 500. The great majority of the inhabitants, more than 2,000 in number, had previously sought refuge in the surrounding forests, where many of them were shot down, and of those who for various reasons had remained in the village, 21 elderly men, and 60 or 70 women and children were cut to pieces, 40 young women being afterwards carried off to the Mussulman villages, where they were kept for a week and then let go."

Some of the statements made in regard to the treatment of defenseless women are too revolting for publication. Turkish official documents are cited showing that it is Turkish policy to crush revolt by massacre. A proclamation calling upon the fugitives to return to their homes concludes with the threat: "Those among them who do not return and sue for the clemency of the imperial government will be punished and exterminated with the greatest severity." The consul at Uskub reports that "officers and upper-class civilians make no secret of their determination, in case of war with Bulgaria, to burn on the march to the frontier every Bulgarian village they pass, and to destroy, if victorious, every town and hamlet as far as Sofia."

It appears that the Turkish government through its ambassador at London twice protested against the collection of relief funds for the benefit of the Macedonian fugitives, on the ground that such assistance encouraged the insurrection. Lord Lansdowne in his reply said the British government "strongly commended, and would on no account discourage attempts to afford relief to these unfortunate people." He added that he was shocked "beyond measure to find that the Turkish government apparently desired to deny such assistance to the thousands of homeless people who were now scattered through the country mainly in consequence of the conduct of the Turkish troops."

The official reports are so well calculated to excite indignation against the Turkish government, that the publication is construed by the press as indicative of an intention to pursue a vigorous policy towards Turkey. The London News says the volume is "of a character so sensational that it can only be regarded as an invitation to renew the agitation of last autumn. This Blue Book is a call to action." The progress of events in Macedonia is such that the resumption of hostilities is expected with the arrival of spring, and this time Bulgaria will not hold back. The probability is that the middle eastern question and the far eastern question may be fought out simultaneously. It is this probability more than the present conflict between Russia and Japan which alarms all Europe and is causing every power to become suddenly active in military preparations.

Mr. Lang as Laocoon.

We have always been profoundly impressed with the omniscience of Andrew Lang. He seemed to know everything about anything, from the contents of Pandora's box to those of Mary Stuart's casket. None could identify the different kinds of ghosts so readily as he; none was quicker to distinguish a totem pole from the ordinary barber variety. He could turn Homer into everyday prose with one hand, while mowing Grass of Parnassus with the other and balancing Blue China ballads on his head. He was a mighty hunter of solar myths, and has enlarged the spectrum indefinitely by fairy books of all hues. If there is any author he has not edited, except the Y-King and "Wee Macgreegor," the fact has escaped our attention. His amazing industry was matched only by his cyclopedic information upon every topic under the sun. But at last he has had to confess with Omar, that there was a veil through which he could not see, and a door to which he found no key. He has read George Ade's fables, and confesses, through the London Post, to preference for Hittite, Iberian and Aztec inscriptions. This is how Mr. Lang writhes in the crushing coils of Chicago Slang:

In the course of this humorous narrative a native tells a girl who waits at table that "the blending under the left ear is very poor, and if you are not careful some one will sign you as a spotted girl." What is "the blending," and why are spotted girls signed? They may know in Chicago. The following phrase appears to refer to the terms of some manly pastime: "She could get away with any topic that was batted up to her, and then slam it over to second in time to head off the runner." There seems to be a combination here of cricket and Rugby football. "Clarence stood in with the toughest push in town, he learned to shoot craps and rush the can." The last phrase may mean to push about the bottle, but to say what kind of bird or beast the crap is, and what kind of education the crap-shooter needs, demands an education more extensive and peculiar, if not more liberal, than mine. "The free and untrammeled souls in the Spaghetti joint" are perplexing, nor is it obvious whether Spaghetti is an Italian surgeon of renown who has made this joint his peculiar study, or whether, perhaps, he keeps a restaurant where the joints are excellent. No light is thrown by my reading on the nature and properties of "a dinky gavel," or on the process described as "doing a steve brodie," or on the nature of "niftiness," or on "staking a person to a meal ticket," or "putting on a pair of pneumatic sneakers," or "giving the rowdy hee ho."

Obviously, if Ade is to be popularized in England, the University of Chicago will have to send some extension lecturers across to clear up the intricacies of Acolopolitan phraseology. Since we have Browning societies, why shouldn't our English cousins start Ade associations? Mr. Lang would gladly lend his influence to the movement, we are sure, for it must be galling to his pride that there is one thing he doesn't know. He will find as much mental exhilaration in hunting for jokes in Ade's fables, as the average American finds in hunting for them through the pages of Punch. If Mr. Lang has sufficiently recovered from his dose of Chicago slang, he might elucidate this mirthful gem from that mournful periodical:

As showing the extreme state of tension existing between Russia and Japan, it is rumored that orders have been issued by the Russian war office for the immediate mobilization of Hackenschmidt.

This, we are quite sure, is funny—else why would it be in Punch? Perhaps if our eyes were accustomed to London fogs, we could see the point of the witticism. But at present we cannot. It may be that in a week or two it will come as a revelation—and so too may the points of Mr. Ade's humor to Mr. Lang. He will be poring over a yellowed Aristophanes, when suddenly a merry "ha ha" will issue from his classic throat. And when some one asks him what he has found so funny, he will reply: "Nothing here, but in the same place on the same page of that book of Ade's, there was—" And so the spell will be broken. Mr. Lang will be himself again. He will master the grim monster that has risen from the slimy deep of Lake Michigan, and instead of Laocoon, crushed in the coils of Chicago Slang, he may become a Merry Andrew and write a preface for an Edinburgh edition of the Fables.

Let the small boy remember tomorrow that the childhood fame of the Father of His Country rests upon his refusal to tell a lie, and not upon what he did to the cherry tree.

Grover Cleveland and William Jennings Bryan just naturally can't agree and refuse to arbitrate.

A. E. Housman, a New Lyric Poet

By WILLA SIBERT CATHER.

SOME six or seven years ago, John Lane, an English publisher who has experimented valiantly and not always profitably—from a mercenary point of view, at least—with poets and poetasters, issued a little volume of verse called "A Shropshire Lad," by A. E. Housman. The reverse side of the title page told that the verses had been first privately printed by the author, and afterward put out under Mr. Lane's imprint. This admission in itself suggested that the author had not found the readiest of appreciation, and for a time he did not seem to fare much better under Mr. Lane's sponsorship. The book made little stir, and was seldom heard from. My attention was first drawn to it by an excellent review by Miss Louise Imogen Guiney, which appeared in the Chap Book, and in which she expressed the warmest admiration for the author's gift and confessed to no small curiosity concerning his identity. In a few years this admiraation and curiosity became general among a considerable number of readers, and the name of the book gradually became familiar to one after another of the few people who feel a genuine interest in contemporary verse, or in any verse whatsoever.

The nature of the volume was such as would legitimately inspire curiosity as well as admiration, for the verse was no less intensely personal than it was genuine and unusual. Consisting of short lyrics and ballads, for the most part without titles and merely numbered, it told the story of the lives of certain nameless village boys almost as completely as a narrative. First we come upon scenes of rustic merriment, Easter flower gatherings, hill top trysts, and hints of budding woods and orchards, and the part played in them by certain of the village lads and lasses; some of these are called by name; there are Ned, and Fred, and Rose, and Terrance, and Maurice. Then here and there a lyric or ballad, or a poem which singularly blends the lyric and ballad, takes up the story of one and another of these lads after they have grown to manhood. One stabs his brother in the hay field and is afterward hanged in Shrewsbury jail; another marries his dead friend's sweetheart; others enlist in the army; another commits suicide, while the author himself "lies down in London and turns to sleep alone." Interspersed among the numbers of this narrative song cycle, if one might term it such, are such exquisite lyrics as this:

On your midnight pallet lying,
    Listen, and undo the door!
Lads that waste the light in sighing,
    In the dark should sigh no more.
Night should ease a lover's sorrow;
Therefore, since I go tomorrow,
        Pity me before.

In that to which I travel,
    That far dwelling, let me say;
Once, if here the couch be gravel,
    On a kinder bed I lay;
And the breast the darnel smothers,
Rested once upon another's,
        When it was not clay.

There is in the very cadence of such verse as this something that marks it as genuine; the author has passed over that intangible and indefinable line which forever separates beauty from commonplace. He has simply said the oldest thing in the world, with a poignancy which thrills one as though a sentiment always present in human consciousness had for the first time been uttered in its proper rhythm, as though an old verse had for the first time been adequately set to music. In songs of lighter feeling he is equally convincing:

Look not in my eyes! for fear
    They mirror true the sight I see;
And there you find your face too clear,
    And love it, and be lost like me.
One the long nights thro' must lie,
    Spent in star-defeated sighs;
But why should you, as well as I,
    Perish? Gaze not in my eyes.

A Grecian lad, as I hear tell,
    One that many loved in vain,
Looked into a forest well
    And never looked away again.
There where turf and springtime flowers,
    With downcast eye and gazes sad,
Stands amid the glancing showers
    A jonquil, not a Grecian lad.

There is scarcely a poem in the collection which, in speaking of them, one does not wish to quote. They are all equally absolute in sentiment, equally delicate and musical in execution. But hear one of the more ballad-like numbers, with its story of the dead lad who interrogates his old comrade still rejoicing in the sun;

"Is my team ploughing,
    That I used to drive
And hear the harness jingle
    When I was man alive?"

"Ay, the horses trample,
    The harness jingles now;
No change though you lie under
    The land you used to plow."

"Is football playing
    Along the river shore,
With lads to chase the leather,
    Now I stand up no more?"

"Ay, the ball is flying,
    The lads play heart and soul;
The goal stands up, the keeper
    Stands up to keep the goal."

"Is my girl happy,
    That I thought hard to leave,
And has she tired of weeping
    As she lies down at eve?"

"Ay, she lies down lightly,
    She lies not down to weep;
Your girl is well contented,
    Be still, my lad, and sleep."

"Is my friend hearty,
    Now I am thin and pine;
And has he found to sleep in
    A better bed than mine?"

"Yes, lad, I lie easy,
    I lie as lads would choose;
I cheer a dead man's sweetheart—
    Never ask me whose."

The form and matter of this ballad immediately suggest Heine, but it is the real Heine, not the thousand and one insincere imitations of him that it recalls. The greater part of Mr. Housman's verse resembles Heine's in this, that he is able to use with such telling effect the most ordinary and seemingly trivial incidents, that he finds such deep and tragic significance in the commonest phases of village life. He is very like Heine, too, in his avoidance of all pretentiousness and pedantic affectations, in the ease and simplicity of his meters, and his consistent usage of the simple forms of common speech. The lyric, in the end, as I understand it, should say very little and suggest very much. In its most perfect form it is but the hint of something that cannot be said at all, the mirror of a mood, a mere sentiment with a metrical accompaniment. The more nearly the meter and sentiment are indissoluble, the better the song. It should be impossible to paraphrase a lyric in prose; take away the air, and there should be almost nothing left.

William Archer has said that no one save Thomas Hardy himself accepts life more unwillingly than Mr. Housman, or believes in it less. Certainly his melancholy is uncompromising, his belief that the quitting is on the whole better and safer than the beginning, never wavers. Yet there is a restraint about his pessimism that gives it dignity, and even though this way of thinking do not appeal to you, you can scarcely quarrel with a man because he has found life hard and quietly admits it. This is a homely, decent sort of pessimism too. There is nothing of Byron or De Musset about this homesick villager in exile. Here are no defiant declarations of revolt, no effusive tears, no broken hearts, no false mistresses, no cynical philosophy of disenchantment. The sorrows here recorded are not the woes of the rose-crowned, black-cloaked poets. They are the old sorrows that the most timid and prosaic of us have felt to some extent; that of quitting the green country-side that bore us, of seeing our old friends grow up and come to no good end, the girls who suffered and died, the fine lads who have broken down at the critical moment and gone

· A · E · HOVSMAN ·

wretchedly into the limbo of failures—and then the sorrow of having made no such signal success ourselves as to be able to help them much. Not a little of the poignant pathos of this man's verses lies in the fact that he does not claim for himself any great personal sorrow, any especial tragedy. He is simply one of the great mass of men who are not selected for any exalted martyrdom, but who come to the rim of middle age and find themselves pretty well worn and yoke-sore, without having been blessed or cursed by great passions or great disappointments; who have simply found the sum of the thing sad, the gray days more than the sunny.

The dominant note of Mr. Housman's verse is one very common in experience; a vague feeling of homesickness, of sundered ties and lapsed friendships. Throughout, the poet has kept near to the soil, and preserves the standpoint of the lad who works it. Though it would take no acute faculty of criticism to detect that this was no Burns singing at his plow with untutored and unpremeditated art, the reader would scarcely suspect that the poet is a professor of classical philology at the University of London. You would not, for instance, expect a philologist to speak thus of his native village;

'Tis time, I think, by Wenlock town
    The golden broom should blow;
The hawthorn sprinkled up and down,
    Should charge the land with snow.

Spring will not wait the loiterer's time
    Who keeps too long away;
So others wear the broom, and climb
    The hedgerows heaped with May.

O tarnish late on Wenlock Edge,
    Gold that I never see!
Lie long, high snowdrifts in the hedge
    That will not shower on me.

Of this song Miss Guiney has written: "O Sancta Simplicitas! Lovely verbal austerity, heroic, quiet, better than dramatic feelings! As old Basse, in his elegy, sweetly invited Spenser and Beaumont, in their Abbey graves, to lie nearer and make room for a greater third, so may our minor bards stand back a little for a young stranger who, in quality, has hardly a rival among them, and touch their rusty lances to the rim of his shining shield."

Two years ago, I made a visit to Shropshire with the express intention of finding out something concerning this poet about whom no biographical information was to be had, even by the most diligent searching. The shire lies to the west of England, touching the Welsh hills, is rugged, hilly and well wooded, its many valleys presenting a succession of little, uneven, hedge-hemmed fields, tilted endwise upon steep hillsides. Ludlow, the town most often mentioned in the verses, is one of the most beautifully placed towns in England, and the view from the tower of the castle is in itself worth a weary journey. To the north and west are the high, green hills that lie toward Knighton; to the south your eye follows the loops and links of the clear-flowing Teme, and the outline of its green valley. To the east a fine, gleaming white road winds down about a hill crowned with black firs. Just below the castle lie broad hay meadows, the long grass lipping the full-bedded river, the pollard willows dotting its shore. The great ruin itself was mantled with ivy, and overgrown in every crack and crevice with great alder bushes, larger than lilac trees and covered with masses of white bloom, while from crypt and turret grew enormous wild rose bushes of the climbing sort, their great suckers reaching out along the walls for 30 feet or more, and their flowers of exaggerated size and color.

But all this, already suggested in his verses, brought me no nearer to the facts about Housman. Every one was eager to tell me that Milton had written the "Comus" there, could show me the very wood from which he took his background. Every one could tell me that Sir Philip Sidney was brought home to recuperate there at the castle, when his father was governor of the Welsh border under Elizabeth and the lad himself had fallen ill from overstudy at the Shrewsbury school. But of this latest Shropshire poet, not a word, not a legend. One old lady, the "authoress" of the county, said he couldn't belong to one of the old families, for there was no such name among them. The clergymen smiled and admitted that they didn't read poetry. Surely the man is not affecting a touching pose merely, when he declares himself "long since forgotten in fields where I was known." At this pass, however, repeated telegrams to his London publishers elicited from them his town address.

I finally found Mr. Housman at a lodging house in one of the gloomiest of gloomy London suburbs, and was introduced to him in his study, where he was busily engaged in making editorial notes for a new edition of some obscure Latin poet. He is a man of fifty or thereabouts, long and thin and gray, reserved and not overly enthusiastic about modern verse, especially not about his own. There is not a modern book upon the open wooden shelves that line his study, not one flippant modern binding among the formidable array of Greek and Latin tomes. The sixty some poems in his single volume have been the output of his life so far; he very seldom writes verse, and remarked that a quiet man nowadays did not usually have much to say that demanded to be said in verse, and that a mood that had to be made was not worth the making. He declares that his scholastic labors require all his time and strength, and speaks sarcastically—a little bitterly too, I thought, of his reputation as a poet. Probably there was as much of actual personal experience as there is feeling in his lines;

I hoed and trenched and weeded,
    And took my flowers to fair;
I brought them home unheeded;
    The hue was not the wear.

So up and down I sow them
    For lads like me to find,
When I shall lie below them,
    A dead man out of mind.

The fields will yearly bear them,
    As light-leaved spring comes on,
And luckless lads will wear them
    When I am dead and gone.

It is in the very nature of genre work that its audience must be limited. This verse, which has in so marked a degree that quality of style which the French call "intimate," has its limitations. It is intensive rather than extensive, and has little that is catholic or typical. The message of all genre artists is essentially a personal one, and to the few to whom it does appeal it becomes a sort of especial passion; warmer and more intimate than the feeling which we have for the great masters of art. This, I take it, is why, as we grow older, we learn never to question or argue when we find a man, usually discriminating enough, crusading in the name of some minor poet or painter. If we attempt to convert such an one from the error of his ways, we do it at our peril, for the very simple reason that we are venturing now into the trackless mazes of personal affinities.

Readers who have no especial feeling for the lyric or ballad would doubtless find the persistent melancholy of Mr. Housman's verse monotonous, but those to whom his message is especially addressed would not wish him to be more various; to them, his sincere expression of what is most personal in him is the secret of his power. They love best in him that element which Pater calls "the seal on a man's work of what is most inward and peculiar in his moods and manner of apprehension, the thing which we call expression carried to its highest degree of intensity."

It is, of course, almost impossible to say what qualities are potent in keeping poetry fresh and pertinent from one generation to another, in keeping it from growing old-fashioned and dull as so much really excellent verse has done. Much the same rule holds here, however, which holds in painting, and more especially in music; wherever the minor artist's work has been intensely individual, saturated with his innermost personality, colored by the singular shadowings of his own moods, his poetry has lived, his personality has remained intact and interesting from one century to another. When a man's work is especially representative of the taste, national development or tendency of his time—such as Pope's was, such as much of Wordsworth was, such as Mr. Kipling intensely is—the duration of his vitality is largely a matter of chance. If his period, if the tastes and tendencies which colored his work, happen to have been interesting ones, then students of the future may turn to them for very love of the period they represent, as we turn to every vestige of Elizabethan verse and of Elizabethan prose, dull as most of it is. But if the man fell upon base or sordid times as Pope did, and is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of those times rather than obliviously personal, then he shares the odium of his period, and, when the world returns to a better frame of mind, he is found tedious for the most part. I should say that homesick and disappointed men, for many a year to come, will find a fellow spirit in the Shropshire Lad, and that whoever has come to a sense of the untowardness of things, will find a companion in him long after he has "lain down his ill."

The British Advance in Thibet.

By NOEL Y. HARTT.

ENGLAND'S so-called "peaceful" advance into Thibet with a force from 2,000 to 3,000 strong, led by Col. Younghusband and Col. MacDonald, is the subject of much discussion by European statesmen. Russia is suspicious of the movement. From the English government's standpoint the expedition is to support and protect the commission sent to more rigidly enforce the treaty between Great Britain and Thibet; also to gain new concessions and; more than all, to enlarge the channels of commerce and see that Russia gets no more favors than England.

An English paper, the London Sphere, says: "Very interesting news comes from various sources with reference to the views of Russia concerning the British mission to Lassa. These reports agree on the points that the mission, if successful, will enormously increase British prestige in the whole of the Buddhistic east, as Great Britain in controlling the seat and throne of Buddhism would be regarded as the most powerful nation in the world. Russian agents are reported to have been very busy recently in Thibet, visits to Lassa being fairly numerous. The designs on Thibet which this activity indicated will be seriously checked by the British move toward the Buddhist capital. On the Russian side all has had to be done by diplomacy, as their nearest railway base is on the Samarkand line, and is separated from Lassa by an immense tract of inhospitable country, whereas the Indian railway system at Darjeeling is comparatively no distance at all from Lassa."

Before the expedition started the Chinese government published in the Peking Gazette an official memorial from the Amban reporting a conference with the Thibetan state councillors, at which he urged them to abandon the policy of obstruction and to be reasonable and discuss in a friendly manner trade questions with the British commissioners, who would shortly cross the frontier. The memorial was an indication that China herself would place no serious obstacle in the way of negotiations. Since the expedition started the Chinese government has made no protest or remonstrance of any kind; on the contrary, it has given evidence that it regards the expedition with approval.

China's suzerainty over Thibet rests upon a slender basis. The post of Amban, owing to the small authority which that official is able to exercise, is the least coveted of all the higher offices under the crown. The new Amban, Yu-tai, who represents China in the negotiations, is due to arrive at Lassa about now.

The present Amban, Yu-kang, fearing the responsibility, evaded taking part in the negotiations, desiring to leave the task to his successor, who, equally timid, delayed his journey to Lassa to the latest possible moment, hoping to find the difficulty settled before his arrival. He undertook to arrive at Lassa by the beginning of July, but only left Cheng-tu on October 16.

Some weeks ago reports from the British expedition to Thibet indicated that the Thibetans were likely to show fight. The native priests declared they would appeal to Russia if the advance continued.

The prime minister of Nepaul, the frontier state lying along the Himalayas, informed Thibet's anxious officials that Great Britain was clearly within her rights in seeking to have the Anglo-Thibetan convention carried out.

Separating India from Russia, Thibet and China rise the Himalayas, the highest mountains in the world. Climbing their canyons from the plains of India northward you reach this forbidden land on "the roof of the world," in the heart of Asia, a series of plateaux from 10,000 to 17,000 feet above the sea.

It is the land of mystery. Its secret temples claim to be the source of all knowledge and all religion kept secret from the rest of mankind. The altitude of Thibet is so great that few Europeans can live on its cloudland prairies. To exist there one must be born there—heart, blood and lungs adapted by nature to the thin air of that stupendous upheaval of the globe.

Priestcraft sways the government, ruling from temples perched high on mountain tops. But one man, a Japanese priest, has reached the holy city Lassa in recent days, remained there two years, studied in its temples and returned alive. His reports are said to be the only authenticated European knowledge we have of the holy city and its inner mysteries. This daring investigator is the Rev. Ekai Kawaguchi, a priest of the Zon sect of Buddhists. He is 38 years old, studied in the temple of the Five Hundred, and to pursue his researches in the faith spent years of preparation for his journey to Thibet.

Miss Eliza R. Scidmore, in the Century, says he not only made a remarkable journey through Thibet and took up his residence in Lassa for two years, but he lived nearly all the time in the house of a Thibetan official. An English traveler says of the achievement: "What patience! What patience! A year and a half in study in India. A year's wandering over western Thibet. One hundred days spent in paying official calls in Shigatze. Where is the European with the patience to do that? And his free wandering through Nepaul, a country as absolutely closed as Thibet itself, is even more tantalizing to us who have tried it and failed."

When one recalls the indescribable sufferings, the torture and the atrocities heaped upon brave young Landor in Thibet; how they burned his eyes with red-hot irons, forced him to ride a wooden saddle full of spikes strapped to a wild horse; how they lashed him and scarred him, twisted his bones, dislocated his joints, starved him, insulted him, with enough other things to kill 20 strong men, one begins to have some idea of what it means to travel in that forbidden land of 700,000 square miles—as long as from New York to Omaha and as wide as from Montreal to Washington.

The Object of England's Advance.

The object of England's military expedition is for treaty purposes, to put a stop to these official outrages, and to open a way for commercial intercourse and civilization, preliminary to establishing routes of travel from India to China. It may be described as a movement of the English government to seek an outlet on the Pacific and hold her own with Russia, at the same time enabling her to meet the alleged encroachments of the vast empire of the north toward India. It is not so much Thibet as Russia and China that keeps the English statesmen awake during these long winter nights.

There is probably no country, not even in the Andes, so difficult to travel in. The mountains are the most formidable, the obstacles the most insurmountable and the peril and expense the greatest presented anywhere in the world.

One has but to read the human documents sent back to civilization by men with the British advance in Thibet to realize it. The only passes through the mountains are at the bottom of mighty canyons, with cliffs and peaks towering into the clouds. A dozen Thibetans at the top of a cliff can hurl down an avalanche of stone and kill more European soldiers than regiments could destroy in battle. The spectacle of half an acre of bowlders from the size of a piano to a house dropping from the blue sky of the Himalayas on the weary troops is beyond words to describe. Bravery and military genius would count for nothing against such bombardment in case of war. Every foot of the way through the enemy's country and every hour would bring new perils. Each day the altitude increases, burdens become heavier, men and horses more exhausted and supplies more precious because scarcer.

In no part of the world is the scenery more beautiful than in those mountains of the Himalayas, with Mount Everest rising to the altitude of 29,000 feet above the sea. In Kipling's "Kim" the reader is almost oppressed by the vastness which his descriptions suggest of the shoulders of the Himalayas lifting themselves into the sky.

The Buddhist priest, who had everything in his favor, thus gives his experience in the Century:

"Many a time I injured my foot seriously while jogging over rugged and precipitous places. More than once I was carried away by the strong currents of ice-cold water. At one time I gave myself up for lost—awoke to find myself buried in deep snow which had fallen in the night and too numb to move from the cold and exhaustion which had caused me to fall asleep in spite of myself. I was set upon by highwaymen, who, finding that I carried only books, let me go unrobbed. For three days I had no food, and when too weak to walk any more I sank down to die. On one occasion I was attacked by a herd of wild dogs and bitten by a ferocious one. I also found it a frightful thing to sink deep in almost bottomless quagmires."

Of his arrival in the sacred city the priest says: "I traveled 2,490 miles, and on March 21, 1900, I was provisionally admitted to the university and temple of Sera. The policy of the Thibetan government is the preservation and maintenance of Buddhism. So the policy of the closed door was originally adopted for the same reason. But this policy has now undergone a change in character and has become a vital principle of national preservation—vital as considered by Thibetans."

Map Showing Position of Thibet and Its Relation to British and Russian Territory in Asia.

Several Europeans have entered Lassa since the expulsion of the French priests, Huc and Gabet, in 1846. Instead of being sent away they were cared for and given much good food—poisoned. Once two foreigners and a foreign woman came within a day's journey of Lassa. They were permitted to send for food and were not poisoned, but they were not allowed to enter the sacred city.

A class of priests, ecclesiastical roughs, constituting one-third of the clerical population, are noted for their fighting tendencies. Their occupation consists in training themselves in athletics—stone throwing, high jumping, tests of bodily strength, wrestling and singing wild songs. Their daily religious duties are reading the scriptures, but they have no scholarly attainments.

The 6,000,000 of Thibetans are expected to support 433,242 priests of the new school of Buddhists. Among these are 1,000 incarnated lamas, who receive a special education and are treated with great reverence. The government employs 165 official priests by royal appointment and the same number of lay officials. The departments of the royal household, religious affairs, war and treasury all have their own ministers.

The population of Lassa (11,500 feet altitude) is between 70,000 and 100,000. The Brebun temple contains 7,700 priests and students, the great temple of Sera 5,500 and the great Goden temple 3,300. Thibetans are unusually filthy in their habits, and for this reason they consider the Chinese extremely clean. Many of the men have only one wife apiece, while as many as a dozen or more men have but one wife for the lot. There is no trouble about the children, for each recognizes the numerous fathers as first, second and third father, and so on through the list.

Every Man His Own Undertaker.

The people are extravagantly fond of dazzling jewelry of all kinds. Human bodies are fed to bald-headed eagles and dogs. Some are thrown into the river or burned, but as a rule cremation is rare. Smallpox, which flourishes in all countries, regardless of race, language or custom, has played great havoc in Thibet. More than 6,000 fatal cases are on record, but the population continues to increase just the same.

City people are great meat eaters, chiefly of the yak; for the second choice mutton, goat and beef. Country people who raise meat to sell eat very little of their flesh products.

Miss S. M. Taylor of the London Illustrated News thus describes her journey toward Thibet: "Except for the narrow mule track through the snow and certain knowledge of shelter close at hand, my heart would have sunk at the scene of desolation and despair among the great mountains and vast valleys, which began to increase in size as the twilight deepened. Suddenly we rounded a shoulder of the Himalayas, and lo! in a distant hollow were a handful of huts nestling in a stockade."

After stopping for the night on the side of the mountain in a little hut the lady resumed her journey. She said the way was unspeakable—the sun melting the ice and snow into a slippery slush, making every foot of the roadway perilous. "I ride a catlike, shoeless Thibetan pony, but he throws me into a snow drift. This was my introduction to Thibet proper. My pony had managed to skate over the frozen marsh pools of Kapup basin. With beating heart and slipping saddle I was carried to the top of the Jelapla, more than 14,000 feet altitude. There, in a cairn, I added my stone and a Thibetan prayer on a strip of bark paper."

Of her trip down the Himalayas into Thibet, she says: "Passing through the icy blasts that came roaring down from summits white and glittering, high in the upper world above the main range, I came to a waterfall and then climbed down a vertical, natural staircase of big bowlders. I crossed many beautiful streams, roaring through the gorges, over bridges made of the trunks of trees fallen side by side. But these bridges are nothing compared to the swinging cane ones across the Sikkim rivers.

"A quarter of a mile down the valley beyond the Mart is the Barrier Wall crossing the stream by a palisade and running a short distance up each side of the lateral slopes. It was built by the Chinese to demarcate the line beyond which strangers should not be allowed to penetrate.

"Within a hamlet some Thibetan women were dancing and playing in a bolsterous way close to a large picture of a white horse. They are attractive to look at, these women. My hostess, a maid, was an especially handsome wench and a very fascinating figure in her maroon gown, gaily striped apron from a native loom, inner silk jacket showing at the neck and turning back at the wrists to form cuffs, red halo-like headdress and square amulet and huge earrings thickly incrusted with turquoise matrix.

"Unfortunately, she is as false as she is fair, and very capricious, frequently abandoning her husband in the ravine for a visit to the valley. She goes to see her aunt, she says. The men are less good-looking and at times even grotesque—especially when saluting in the up-to-date fashion by putting out the tongue. The children are quaint, dirty little mortals, often naked.

"On our return we met Thibetan soldiers carrying rifles. They had been sent to spy on us. They were ruffians dressed in civil costume and indescribably dirty, making a strong contrast with the neat, picturesque and cleanly Chinese soldiers."

Dr. Sven Hedin attempted to reach Lassa from the north, and his report of his trip made to the Royal Geographical society of London is interesting. Among other things, he says: "In one place we lost 13 asses, in another nine, but we saved their loads, put them on horses and pushed on. On reaching the foothills of the mighty Arka-tagh mountains we rested and reconnoitered for a pass. Here our animals got the last bite of pasture they ate for a long time. We made our way up through sterile valleys, littered with gravel, battered every day by violent storms of snow, hail and rain. Our animals grew more exhausted and our loads heavier and heavier.

"Once over the pass of the Arka-tagh, we pushed on south through an absolutely unknown region, where we crossed innumerable mountain chains, over passes of stupendous height, skirted the shores of innumerable lakes and forded innumerable rivers, but almost the whole time through a barren country totally devoid of grass, and every day the caravan animals grew more emaciated. The Cossacks kept the camp supplied with game—antelope and fowl. Next Thibetan hunters sent runners to spread the report that we, an army of Russians, were coming from the north, which created alarm and made trouble.

The explorer decided to divide his party, leaving a detachment behind to recruit the animals in some rich pasture that was found, with instructions to move to a fresh pasture when one was finished.

"Those whom I left behind looked on the undertaking as a piece of madness and thought I had lost my senses. For the first two days Ordek, one of my men, accompanied us, to keep watch upon our animals at night, so that for two nights at any rate we might sleep in peace. The animals we had with us were five mules and four horses.

"Late one night we came to a back tent and the friendly shepherd inhabiting it sold us a sheep which he suffocated by holding his fingers in its nostrils. He gave us cream and sour milk and for a few days we fared sumptuously.

"The eighth day carried us over a couple of very high passes, then we entered a region peopled with nomads; their black tents dotted the clefts and slopes of all the mountains in the vicinity. Next evening we pitched tent in a sort of corrie beside a brook, and had to the south of us the mountains which overhang Tengri-nor on the north.

"We had now traveled 180 miles from our main camp. Thus far were we destined to go, but no farther. For just before it got quite dark we were surrounded by Thibetans, who declared us prisoners and that one step farther would cost us our lives. Our lama was in terror, and believed we should be instantly slain. We halted and awaited events. Thirty-seven sentinels were posted round our tent. We saw Thibetan fires through the mist in every direction, but more especially on the road toward Lassa.

"The next day, too, we kept tolerably quiet upon perceiving a band of 53 mounted men, with long black muskets, swords, pikes and lances, spring up like mushrooms out of the ground and gallop toward our tent. Uttering the wildest yells or war whoops, they charged toward us, but, swinging off to both sides, drove on past, then wheeled around and came back again like a hurricane, flourishing their pikes over their heads. After that they pitched their tents close to ours and began to shoot. This they did, it would seem, to inspire us with respect.

Polite Methods of Assassination.

"Our impression was that if they intended to take our lives in a polite manner it was scarcely necessary to levy so many people to do it. After awhile the later band arranged themselves in little troops and rode off in the direction whence we had come. They were all dressed

SAVING CHINA.

Chicago Journal.

Uncle Sam: "Fight it out, boys, but confine your attentions to each other."

in black and red cloaks, the officers wore big white hats, while the remainder had red bands round their heads. As a rule, however, the Thibetans go bareheaded and never have their hair either combed or cut.

"Meanwhile we were treated with the greatest friendliness by the first comers. An old lama assured us that we had nothing to fear. The Dalai lama had given orders that we should be treated with the greatest consideration, that all we needed in the way of provisions should be provided free of cost. Accordingly they brought us milk, butter and lard in their bowls, and presented us with more mutton and firewood than we knew what to do with, nor would they accept any kind of payment in return.

"'In the course of a few days,' he said, the 'bombo,' or governor, of the province of Natchu would arrive, and then we should know our fate. In due time the said high official put in his appearance, and we soon saw a village of white and blue tents spring up alongside the road to Lassa.

"Through his interpreter, who spoke Mongolian, the governor invited me to a grand banquet in his tent, but I answered that if he wished to see me he was at liberty to pay me a visit. Accordingly, in the course of the afternoon we perceived a crowd of horsemen riding toward us.

"They consisted of Kamba-Bombo, governor of Natchu, and Nanso Lama, accompanied by several other dignitaries, besides officers and soldiers, armed as if for a campaign—67 of them in all, each man mounted and dressed in handsome ceremonial robes. I question whether they ever clearly understood who I was; but, seeing the pomp and ceremony, they imagined somebody out of the common was disguised beneath my tattered Mongolian garb.

"Kamba-Bombo rode first, surrounded by his staff. He wore a costume of yellow silk, had on a red headdress and Mongol boots of green velvet and was mounted on a big gray mule with a costly saddle. His saddle cloth was embroidered with silver and turquoises. He dismounted, and, followed by a throng of his officers, greeted me politely, and stepping into our wretched tent took his seat on a bag of maise.

"Meanwhile Kamba-Bombo was in the very best humor now that he had us completely in his power, and declared categorically that, no matter who we were, we must retrace our steps if we did not wish to have our heads cut off; and he drew his hand significantly across his throat. I found it useless to argue with him; he had imperative orders from the Dalai Lama.

"Thereupon he presented me with a couple of horses, a flock of sheep and some provisions—gifts of priceless value, which, however, I was totally unable to return—and appointed an escort of three officers and 20 men to accompany us as far as the river Satyu-Sangpo on our way back. With these men we were soon on the most friendly footing, so that when they left us we felt quite melancholy.

"At last, on August 20, we reached our main camp, thankful that we were still safe and whole in life and limb, for, although we had not had the good fortune to reach the 'holy city,' we comforted ourselves with the thought that we had done our utmost to get there, even to the extent of risking our lives for that object."

Such are the official obstacles thrown in the way of all travelers attempting to reach the holy city of Lassa, where the great temples are palatial death traps for intruders. They are on mountains, and ladders instead of stairs connect one floor with another above. Even Mr. Rockhill of the state department in Washington, armed with powerful credentials and making a friendly visit to Thibet, learned that he barely escaped death by hastening out of the forbidden land.

Romances of State.

Stories of Famous Love Affairs Lurk in Dusty Archives—Tales of Peggy O'Neal, Benjamin Franklin and Zachary Taylor.

By An Ex-Diplomat.

THE romantic side of American diplomacy is a phase of life that has been touched upon very little by the student of history and fiction. But the time is sure to come when it will be taken up; and when it does the dust-covered archives of the state department at Washington will prove an inexhaustible mine regarding absorbing affairs of the heart. It is not so much in the printed and written documents as it is in the romantic flavor that lurks in many of these official and dignified looking documents. From the time that Queen Isabella sent Columbus on his voyage of discovery to this country until the present date its foreign and domestic affairs have been influenced more or less by the fertile brain of woman.

In these ponderous tomes, tied with the red ribbon of the legal profession, we can see again Benjamin Franklin at the French court, the observed of all observers, honored by the officials of that ancient state, and worshiped and adorned by the woman of the court. Amid the mental procession of princes, kings and emperors we see the fair Peggy O'Neal, threatening the dissolution of a cabinet, and incidentally disarranging the foreign relations of a young and growing republic. Altogether the papers in the department constitute a dreamy horizon wherein may be found romances more real and intense than are depicted in the pages of fiction or displayed upon the mimic stage.

There is a tradition about the department which, unfortunately, cannot be bolstered up by written records, regarding a young West Virginian who was appointed to a minor consulship in Mexico. He studied Spanish, and going to his post discharged his duties in an industrious and painstaking manner. Presently there came a change in the administration of national affairs and he was dropped from his position to make way for a party man who had assisted in the election of the new president. The West Virginian, however, was enamored of the country, and continued to reside there. In the course of a short time he married a young and fascinating Spanish girl, with whom he lived in peace and great happiness. In the midst of their joy war was declared between the United States and Mexico, and the young man, halting for a time between love and duty, finally gratified his Spanish wife by enlisting in the Mexican army under Santa Anna.

When the great clash of arms came at the battle of Cerra Gorda and the young man caught sight of the Stars and Stripes all his love for his native land returned like a lightning flash and deserting his Mexican regiment he went over with the Americans and fought like a madman for the land of his birth. After the battle was over and he realized the compromising position in which he had placed himself between his much loved wife and his dearly loved country he shot himself in the head and was numbered among the dead who were found on that grim battlefield.

Certain documents filed in the office of the secretary of state during the administration of Andrew Jackson, if closely examined, will show how the social feud regarding the standing of the celebrated Peggy O'Neal came near breaking the diplomatic relations between the United States and the government of Holland. The charming Peggy O'Neal, as is well known, was the wife of Hon. John H. Eaton of Tennessee, who was secretary of war in the cabinet of "Old Hickory." Because of some rumors regarding her character the ladies of the cabinet refused to associate with her. Jackson took up her cause with his usual energy and enlisted on his side the good offices of Martin Van Buren, who was then secretary of state.

The sagacious Van Buren endeavored to strengthen his forces by calling to his aid Mr. Vaughan, the British minister, and Baron Krudener, the Russian minister, who were both bachelors, and who both took a good-natured interest in this tempest in a teapot. A ball and a supper were gotten up by the British minister, for the purpose of aiding in establishing the social standing of Mrs. Eaton. The affair moved along in a more or less satisfactory manner until it was time to go to the table. Then the British minister escorted the fair Peggy to the head of the table, where, in pursuance of that instinctive power of intuition to whatever it seems improper to notice, the ladies seemed to know that she was not at the table.

This affair was followed by another, given by the Russian minister. On this last occasion Mr. Van Buren made a direct and earnest appeal to the lady of the minister of Holland, Mrs. Huygens, whom he entreated to consent to be introduced to the accomplished and lovely Mrs. Eaton. While the ball was in progress things moved on with comparative smoothness, but when supper was announced the trouble began. Mrs. Huygens was informed by Baron Krudener that Mr. Eaton would conduct her to the table. She declined in the most emphatic manner, but in the meantime the hapless Mr. Eaton had advanced to offer his arm. To relieve him from his embarrassment she walked with him to the table, where she found Mrs. Eaton seated at the head, besides an empty chair for herself.

According to the chroniclers of those times, Mrs. Huygens had no alternative but become an instrument of the intrigue, or to decline taking supper. She promptly chose the latter, and, taking hold of her husband's arm, withdrew from the room. Gen. Jackson was so incensed at this act that he threatened to send her husband home in disgrace. The affair assumed serious proportions at one time, and the letters that were written upon the subject would fill many columns of printed matter. Before it reached the acute stage, however, it was compromised in some manner that does not seem clear at this late day.

Benjamin Franklin, one of the earliest and most noted of American diplomats, has properly been accredited the palm in affairs relating to the gentler sex. He created a furor in France, and during his residence at Passy, Auteuil, Montmartre and Sanay was as well known as he was in Philadelphia. These places, he said, "constitute spots in France where there are the finest gardens and walks, a pure air, beautiful women, and most agreeable and instructive conversation."

While at one of these country places, as the guest of Madame Helvetius, a widow, he proposed marriage to that lady, and was rejected. The following day he wrote a letter to her, expressing mortification at "the barbarous resolution pronounced by you so positively yesterday evening that you would remain single the rest of your life as a compliment due to the memory of your husband." The philosopher then told of a dream he had, during which he went to heaven and met the husband of Madame Helvetius. He said that Monsieur Helvetius spoke of religion, philosophy and science, but said nothing of his wife, and when Franklin asked the reason why, he replied: "You make me recur to past happiness which should be forgotten in order to be happy here. For years I could think of nothing but her, but at length I am consoled. I have taken another wife, the most like her I could find. She is not, indeed, altogether so handsome, but she has a fund of wit and good sense, and her whole study is to please me."

To the astonishment of the philosopher, he relates that this new wife of Monsieur Helvetius proved to be no other than Mrs. Franklin. He attempted to reclaim her, but she answered: "I was a good wife to you for 49 years and four months—nearly half a century. Let that content you. I have formed a new connection here which will last to eternity." Then the statesman and diplomat concludes his letter by saying: "Indignant at this refusal of my Eurydice, I immediately resolved to quit those ungrateful shades and return to this good world again to behold the sun and you! Here I am; let us avenge ourselves!"

There is an incident told of how a clever man without much political influence succeeded in obtaining a desirable South American consulship from Gen. Zachary Taylor when that noted soldier was president of the United States. It has reference to the romance of the state department from the fact that the little scheme that he employed to secure the position was suggested by the wit of his pretty wife, who desired to spend a few years in the climate of Southern America. He had already requested a position in the usual way, and had practically been rejected.

After a conference with his better half, he made it a point, one afternoon to meet Gen. Taylor while the president was taking his constitutional on the streets of Washington. Approaching with a profound bow, he took off his hat, and introducing himself said: "General, I desire to make a personal request, which I trust you will not refuse."

"What is it, sir?" was the query.

"I desire," said the man, "to obtain a cane, or some little keepsake that is connected with yourself, especially with your campaign in Mexico. I desire this not only for myself and my wife, but also as a compliment to the city and state from which I come. We have a historical society there, and desire to place this relic on exhibition as a reminder of one of our great men."

Gen. Taylor, bluff and hearty and a man of integrity, was yet susceptible to flattery. He complied with this request almost immediately, and in the course of a few weeks the shrewd man who desired the relic was accorded the honor of an appointment to the South American city that his wife had in mind.

Many treaties have been brought about, in their early stages at least, through feminine influence which does not always appear on the surface. Incidentally it is interesting to know that our own consular service, which has been frequently criticised by the people at large, has caused the government less annoyance than the same service of the other nations has given to the foreign ministers of state.

Former Secretary of State John W. Foster says on this point that public scandal has been frequently occasioned by the misconduct of the diplomatic representatives of foreign governments accredited to this country. This misconduct has embraced flagrant violations of international law and practice, intermingling with domestic politics, and official and social improprieties of various kinds. He says: "If the case of Lord Sackville West for intermingling in the presidential campaign in 1888 is included, there is a list of foreign diplomats dismissed by our government, or recalled, embracing three British ministers, one French, one Spanish and one Russian minister. Much is said in disparagement of the American diplomatic representatives abroad, and it is not to be denied that under our system of appointments some unfit and uncultured persons have been found in the service who have reflected little credit on the country. But in the past century of diplomatic history no such record of dishonor can be compiled against American representa-

THE RIP VAN WINKLE OF POLITICS.

Washington Post.

After his long slumber he doesn't know that things are changed.

RETRIBUTION.

New York Globe.

The Specter of Kishinev Rises Up to Accuse Russia.

tives as that made at the seat of government of the United States by the representatives of the most polished nations of the old world."

It has been said very properly that "the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world." In this connection it would be interesting to know to what extent the influence of woman has been exercised in the growth of this country. We all know that the queen of Spain made possible the expedition which resulted in the great discovery of Columbus; but it would be a matter of more than ordinary interest to know to what degree, however slight, woman's hand has been concerned in such affairs as the Louisiana Purchase, the Florida and Oregon treaties, the annexation of Texas, the ceding of territory to this country by Mexico, and the treaty by which we acquired Alaska.

When the 13 original states were first organized this country contained 909,050 square miles. The purchases and treaties mentioned have increased it to a total of 3,692,125 square miles. In addition to that, our insular territory, including the Hawaiian islands (6,740), Porto Rico (3,522), the Philippines (122,231), Guam (175), and a portion of the Samoan group (5,731), make a total of 138,399 square miles of our insular possessions.

Adam-Zad in His Lair.

The Russian People, in the Mass, Are Ignorant Fanatics Whom Civilization and Soap Have Hardly Touched.

By MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.

THE present conflict between Russia and Japan suggests consideration of the two peoples to form any opinion or make any conjectures as to the outcome of a war between these two nations. At a glance one would say that Russia could annihilate Japan in one fell swoop upon that island kingdom. A close study of the geographical situation will, however, enable one to see that there are serious impediments in the way of Russia's advance upon Japan. Recalling the late war between China and Japan will also furnish proof that while the Japanese are in one sense a "liliputian" race, they are giants in strategy and dextrous in the handling of their army and navy. They are alert in thought and action and would be able to protract the war with Russia if they were not able to rout them eventually. The phlegmatic Russians are finding out that the stoical, dull, brutal nature of the Russian peasantry, from which class a majority of the army is drawn, cannot compete with the Japanese activity, native genius and intrepid moral courage.

All this excitement brings to mind my observations during a visit to Russia in 1896 at the coronation of Nicholas II. and Alexandra. Prince Dolgarouka determined that the coronation should be one of the greatest that had ever been witnessed in Russia, and that the chief feature should be a representation from every province of the vast empire, so that Emperor Nicholas II. should begin his reign under the most favorable auspices possible; that the people should be allowed to participate and that all classes should feel that the young emperor expected to inaugurate a policy more in harmony with the Christian civilization of the nineteenth century, therefore delegations and pilgrims came in hordes.

To study these people was more interesting than the glittering pageant that was organized by ablest artists and artisans and the most prodigal expenditure of gold. Thousands of peasants and the common people thronged the streets of Moscow night and day. The Park of Petrofski was occupied by other thousands who laid down on the bare ground and slept off their fatigue from tramping about as so many dumb brutes, who, weary from browsing about, lie down to slumber and ruminate. For the most part, the pilgrims carried their meager food in bags swung from their necks by cords.

I have seen some hard specimens of humanity in the far west, Indians especially, presenting most forbidding aspects by their indescribable filth, but never before had I any conception of the total depravity that could be expressed by revolting uncleanliness as that exhibited by the "mujik" (or common people) and pilgrims. With the Indians scarcity of raiment prevents the accumulation of impurities, while the "mujik" piles all the clothes he can get on him at one time, and if possible wears over these innumerable garments a great coarse fur-lined coat, which is worn with the fur inside. The ponderous boots he wears cover many layers of cloth and duplicates of stockings. He never bathes and actually wears these multiplied garments until they literally fall off him. The women and children of his kind are the acme of filthiness in all respects. Their homes are barren of comfort and are illy supplied with the necessities of life. The stables and barns of Europe furnish healthier suggestions for the beasts of the field than the habitations of the peasants do for the human beings who exist in them.

Settlements in this extensive empire are very remote from each other, the towns very few and a long distance apart. The isolation of the people from everything of a civilizing character can have but one effect, and that is to continue their desolate, demoralized and degenerate condition.

There are Russians, of course, who are magnificent types of mankind—noble, generous, intelligent, progressive people. They are, however, sadly in the minority and exercise but little influence over the masses, who, in their blind superstition, recognize no power save that of the priests and the czar. They do not fear the czar, but firmly believe in his divinity. They ask no questions once "it is ordered" that they do this or that. They make no resistance in exorbitant taxation, and pay it without knowing why it is levied. They obey the orders for military service without remonstrance. There are millions of men in the Russian empire, and herein lies the strength of Russia. They can continue their levels and protract a war long enough to exterminate almost any race, and still have an army and navy sufficient to compete with any other nation on the globe.

From what I saw I do not believe that the czar or the people wish to have a war for conquest only, but there is a doggedness in the very nature of a Russian that makes him unwilling to allow any other nation to acquire power or territory. Hence their attitude on the oriental question. They look upon Japan as a little island in the sea that has no right to extend its interests in any direction, and doubtless she will undertake to drive Japan within its own ocean boundaries, and in this attempt will encounter a most determined resistance from a small but heoric people, whose ingenuity, intelligence, quickness and indomitable courage enabled them to defeat a nation of greater numbers than Russia.

The "Polar Bear," as Russia is sometimes called, may find that it will require all its stoicism, military prowess and millions of wealth to hold in check "little Japan." One would regret to see a progressive people like the Japanese subjugated by a power that stands very low in the list of progressive nations, and lower still in the list of powers that have contributed largely to the advancement of its people. The rigorous climate of Russia seems to have congealed the warmer blood of the rulers of the great empire and left their subjects to battle for existence unaided by a beneficent government. A mad superstition has been encouraged until the serfs are little more than animals of the lower order, who never think for themselves, but are, without exception, the most priest-ridden creatures on earth. Their fanaticism is so great that they would carry out any order from the church to the assassination of their ruler, notwithstanding their belief in his divinity.

The difficulty is that there are innumerable sects, there being no less than 200 in and about Moscow. They are all off-shoots from the orthodox Russian church; all with strange vagaries that have for their foundation God and Our Redeemer. One remarkable sect are "Begslovestines" or dumb. One converted to this sect can never speak again. They have been known to submit to tortures unspeakable without moving them to speech. The "Sect of the Beatified Redeemer" are silent also and live in contemplation of the holy portrait, which is supposed to have miraculous power in producing supreme happiness. The church festivals reduce the working year to 130 days. One can imagine the consequences of so much idleness in a nation of drunkards. Many other equally absurd superstitions might be enumerated, but my object is to show that a nation so dominated by supersitions cannot be in sympathy with the spirit of the age and the advancement of civilization and Christianity.

They are dogged soldiers and from their superstitions put little value on their own lives if the emperor orders them sacrificed on the field of battle or on the seas. If they are furnished with liquor, which they drink, they are satisfied. They live on so little that the cost of maintaining the army is really very small. Cabbage soup is their chief staple of food. No other race would eat the offal which they consume with a relish. They are so constituted that they can hold out interminably against exposure and hunger; hence their endurance must not be lost sight of in considering the outcome of the Russo-Japanese war.

THE QUIET OBSERVER

BY ERASMUS WILSON

THE really good man is the man for the times.

This is somewhat at variance with the popular notion, if not belief, that goodness is a fixed or more or less arbitrary condition or state.

If there was a definite standard by which to determine who is good, and that standard could be set up everywhere so that every man could be measured every day as men are weighed on nickel-in-the-slot scales, it would be easy to determine who is who.

There are standards of goodness, but they do not reveal the moral worth of a man as readily, nor in as definite terms as a weighing machine determines his avoirdupois.

And yet, when you come to know and to understand the elements necessary to make a good man, you rarely fail to recognize him almost at sight.

Of course, you may be deceived now and again, but this you will naturally expect, since good men are the ones worth counterfeiting. You never hear of counterfeiters copying bad money, or anything else that is not good and in steady demand. Consequently we find many counterfeits of good men.

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If personal appearances and outer signs were all there is by which to judge men it would be quite difficult to distinguish good men from bad. Some fine looking and gentle-mannered men are to be found in prisons serving long terms, which gives force to the saying, "as fine as any rogue."

A coterie of gamblers might easily enough be taken for a delegation of successful business men, or even for a bunch of delegates to a religious convention. Their gentle demeanor and smooth ways might deceive the very elect; for a gambler, a swindler, even a robber, is not necessarily a tough, either in appearance or manners.

And you will readily concede that the successful deceiver must not only dress the part of a good man, but he must act it. But he does not stop there. His next step is different.

In order to be a really successful deceiver a man must, to all intents and purposes, be a good man. His traits must be natural and not assumed, and his life a model in general appearance. All of this cannot be affected, or put on as he would put on a false face. Up to the point where the villain comes in he must be all a man, with all the feelings of a good man, else his villainy would show through.

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What, then, is it that determines the really good man? It is his spirit.

And yet it is the spirit of the counterfeit, of the fraud, that prompts him to act.

Spirit, as you know, is that which prompts the man to do, determines his conduct, and influences others. In other words, spirit is true desire, or rather, its first sensible manifestation is desire.

Our real desires, therefore, express the true character of our spirits.

The counterfeit, or fraud, desires something forbidden, something that is denied to a good man. He must, therefore, exceed the limits to which good men may go. He not only desires the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen, but he also desires to acquire that which does not belong to him, and so great is this desire that he does not hesitate to injure and wrong his fellowmen in order to gratify it; which is, to satisfy his spirit.

The spirit of the good man desires only that which belongs to him, or that which he may acquire without injury to others.

A peculiarity of the spirit is that it reveals itself sooner or later, and may be readily perceived by those who are familiar with spirit manifestations. An evil spirit is generally highly ambitious, over bold, and indiscreet, so that the careful observer may promptly detect it, no matter how well it may simulate a good and true spirit.

You know the spirit of a man by his conduct rather than by his words, for words may be fetched at will, but spirit comes of the heart. As the spirit is so is the man, and by his spirit shall he be judged, for it is enduring, while his physical being is utterly lost in the grave.

Thus you see, the real man and true is revealed by his spirit through his works. Skillful though he be and deft of hand, still his spirit may be weak through starvation and neglect. His skill and deftness perish with his body, his poor spirit alone remaining.

Fortunately the spirit of man may be as readily educated, developed, and disciplined as his mind or body. Spirit being the positive element in man its natural trend is toward the good, the pure, the lovable. This renders spirit culture easier than mental or physical culture.

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A good spirit, therefore, is greatly to be desired, and fortunately for mankind it may be acquired even more easily than mental or physical education, since it is ever striving for supremacy, ever tending higher and higher.

Being more sensitive than vital energy, or the physical senses, it is more easily affected, particularly by a stronger spirit, so that it inclines to follow, or partake of friendly, genial spirits.

Men in all ages have recognized great and good spirits, have partaken of them, and have thereby become good and useful, if not really great, and their spirits still live, and still continue to assist in developing our spirits.

The spirit of Plato, for instance, is as present, and as active and virile today as when he taught his gentle, human philosophy in the groves of Academe, notwithstanding Plato, the man, died some 300 years before Christ was born. His spirit can never die because it had developed into immortality, a condition possible to every virile spirit associated with a soul.

Great and good must be the spirit that leads and controls good spirits the world over for hundreds, and even for thousands of years.

But great and holy must be the spirit that dominates the lives of soulful men throughout the world, rendering their power nobler, grander, and fitting them for a state of holiness in the realms of eternal bliss. It is through, or by the guidance of such that the spirit of men is enabled to approach near to God.

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Great is the spirit of Socrates, and of Plato, the philosophers, but greater the spirit of Jesus, the Master. He, of all who have ever lived, approached nearest God, and lived and died most Godlike. His spirit is not wasted by being partaken of, but increases, so that the more of it appropriated by man the more it increases, world without end.

The spirit of the Master is shown forth by His great desire for the welfare of man in this life and in the life to come.

So simple is the spirit of the Master that every one can comprehend, and so easily persuaded that all may obtain it.

The conduct, and the teachings of the Master were prompted by the desires of His soul. If your desires are the same you will necessarily possess the same spirit. If you do unto your fellowmen as He did unto His, you will be His follower in very fact.

This spirit comes not unbidden, nor will it remain an unwelcome guest, no matter how pretentious the show of hospitality. It is sensitive and feels its welcome.

To be a Christian is to live Christlike; that is, to minister to the wants of the needy, to care for the weak, and to cheer the dependent, love God supremely, and thy neighbor as thyself.

In this way, and in this way alone, may you become possessed of the spirit of Christ—that is, the spirit that dominated His life. And this spirit can only be maintained, and sustained by doing as the Master did—good to all at all times.

The Japanese Torpedo Attack.

Park Benjamin in The Independent.

No navy has more persistently devoted itself to the offensive uses of the self-propelling torpedo than that of Japan. Its drills have been constant. Its torpedo craft are of the best—if not the best—in the world. It has bought them from such builders as Thorneycroft, Yarrow and Schichau—sometimes in pieces, which were put together in its own establishments. A large number have been designed and built wholly in Japan. It has boats which can make 31 knots an hour. It has 86 of them of all classes, with 18 more building. The practice maneuvers for years have taken place often with the entire Japanese fleet mobilized, and during these every kind of torpedo attack has been rehearsed again and again with oriental minuteness. Over all a rigid censorship has been maintained, whereby, despite lynx-eyed naval attaches and the keen watchfulness of newspaper correspondents, Japan has kept her secrets to herself, and merely let it be known that the efficiency of the torpedo flotilla has been keyed up to the last limit and would be kept there.

When the Spanish war broke out in 1898, although we were well aware of what Japan was doing with her torpedo vessels, we took just the opposite course. On March 24 Secretary Long sent to the commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic fleet a memorandum "based largely on certain suggestions made by Captain Mahan," which showed "what the department expects of the officers in command of . . . torpedo boats." This is what was expected:

> "The prime object of their (torpedo boats) being would be to prevent the egress of torpedo boats . . . . Their duty is at all hazards to prevent the possibility of an attack of an enemy's torpedo boats upon the battleships and squadron.

There is not one word in that remarkable memorandum directly ordering the torpedo boats to go in and destroy the enemy's ships, and not one word to indicate that the duty urged upon their commanders is other than to wait outside for the enemy to come out. Thus apparently for the first time in the history of torpedo warfare the world was invited by Captain Mahan and Secretary John D. Long to contemplate swift torpedo craft solely in the guise, not of offensive, but defensive weapons.

It is not the writer's purpose to question the American judgment, but merely to contrast it with Asiatic judgment, which sent and now sends them in to attack sheltered ships, and the effect of which is now prominently before us. Thus it may be noted that the art of torpedo warfare presents the striking anomaly of having its first principles demonstrated by the Japanese in 1895 in Wei-Hai-Wai, reversed by ourselves in 1898, and redemonstrated by the Japanese in 1904. The late John Ericsson always maintained that "a battleship is nothing but torpedo food," and in most things he was wiser than others.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

SIX volumes have appeared in the new International edition of Turgenieff, which Scribners are publishing, and which will be completed in 16 volumes. The great Russian is not known in our country as he deserves to be, though there has been a cheap edition of his best works in the market for years. At the bottom of this aversion is probably the American reader's instinctive antipathy to Russian pessimism. This antipathy has been shown agan and again; years ago, when Richard Mansfield tried "Rodion the Student," a dramatization of Dostoyevsky's "Crime and Punishment," and within recent memory when the Gorky boom suddenly collapsed in our country. The American palate rebels against vodka and garlic.

But in Turgenieff the brutal realism of the Slav has been refined by contact with French culture. Turgenieff spent his best years in Paris; he was as much French as Russian. His masterpiece, "Fathers and Children," which is perhaps the greatest novel in the Russian language, is as perfect in form and as polished in style as if one of the Goncourts had written it. Yet Turgenieff was Russian in every fiber; even more, he was Russia. What Renan said in his speech at the commemorative service, quoted by Henry James in the introduction to the new edition, is eloquent of the real Turgenieff:

> His conscience was not that of an individual to whom nature had been more or less generous; it was in some sort the conscience of a people. Before he was born he had lived for thousands of years; infinite successions of reveries had amassed themselves in the depths of his heart. No man has been as much as he the incarnation of a whole race: generations of ancestors, lost in the sleep of centuries, speechless, came through him to life and utterance.

Isabel F. Hapgood is the translator of the International edition. The volumes that have appeared so far contain "Memoirs of a Sportsman," "Rudin," "A King Lear of the Steppes," "A Nobleman's Nest," "On the Eve" and "Fathers and Children." Those to appear in rapid succession include "Smoke," "Virgin Soil," "The Diary of a Superfluous Man," "The Jew," "First Love," "Ghosts," "The Brigadier," "Spring Freshets," "A Desperate Character," and other stories.

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For my part, I prefer Turgenieff's little parables, which are usually known as "Poems in Prose," but which he modestly called "Senilia," to most of his more ambitious work. They were written during the last five years of his life, and published in the "Wjestnik Jewropy" a year before his death. No other modern author has been able to put so much of Voltairean vinegar into oriental

IVAN TURGENIEFF.

apologues as Turgenieff in some of these fragments. Here is one which he called "The Festival of the Supreme Being:"

> Once upon a time the Supreme Being gave a great festival in his azure palace.
>
> All the virtues were invited. But only the feminine virtues * * * no men * * * ladies only.
>
> They came in great number—big virtues and little. The little virtues were pleasanter and more companionable than the big ones; but all got along very well together, and mingled in the most agreeable fashion, as became near relatives and intimate friends.
>
> Presently the Supreme Being saw two lovely ladies, who seemed to be total strangers to each other.
>
> He took one of these ladies by the hand and led her toward the other.
>
> "This is Charity," he said, introducing the first.
>
> "And this is Gratitude," he added, pointing to the other.
>
> Both virtues were very much surprised. Since the creation of the world—long, long ago—they met for the first time.

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It may seem rather late in the day to be writing about Hans Christian Andersen, but the romance of the great Danish author's life has just become known to his own countrymen. It has always been understood that the writer of fairy tales had an unhappy love affair, and the story has gone that his affections were given to his sweet-voiced compatriot, Jenny Lind. The real lady of Andersen's heart has just been revealed by the discovery of his letters written to her. She was named Riborg Voigt. She was the pretty daughter of a rich merchant at Fanborg, on the island of Fuenen, and when Andersen first met her she was just 24. Andersen's boyhood home was Odense, the chief town of Fuenen. He was sent to study at the University of Copenhagen, and there he met and made friends with Riborg Voigt's brother, Christian. One vacation Andersen went to visit Voigt, and so met his sister. The two young people fell in love with each other at once, but there was no hope for them, the girl being already engaged to a young forester, and a betrothal being regarded at that time as no less binding than marriage itself.

The affair is supposed to have darkened Andersen's life. He poured out his sorrow in a series of poems which he called "Melodies of the Heart" (some of them have been set to music by Grieg), and there can be no doubt, now, to what the strain of melancholy was due that runs through much of his work. He never forgot the girl. Until his last day he wore around his neck a small leather case which held the only letter she ever had written him. His will contained instructions that both letter and case should be burned. Riborg Voigt's daughter is living, and she has testified recently to the remembrance in which her mother held the man she had been unable to marry. Among her trinkets, after her death, was found a withered bouquet which Andersen sent her soon after their first meeting, and also other slight relics of the writer who gave the world "The Tin Soldier" and "The Emperor's New Clothes."

A Draught of Real Romance.

"The American Prisoner." By Eden Phillpotts. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 506 pages. Price, $1.50.

EVERY lover of good old-fashioned romance, the kind Scott wrote for the delectation of our grandfathers, will find Eden Phillpotts' new story a real oasis in the wilderness of modern realism, where the prickly cacti of problems grow beside the Sodom-apple of psychology, which crumbles into dry dust at the touch. Mr. Phillpotts started upon his literary career as a disciple of the late R. D. Blackmore, who gave us the immortal "Lorna Doone," but he is rapidly rising to a rank that his master reached but once. In his new volume he shows himself deft in weaving a plot, true to life in delineating his characters, and his style is literary without weariness. Foremost of all, he has a story to tell—a story that in this case requires more than 500 pages to tell it. Novels have been shrinking in size from the old three-decker to the 250-page light craft of our latter day. The reason generally given is that the reading public demands greater brevity; the real reason would seem to be that the authors have had less to say. No one complains that the stories of Scott or Dumas are too long. No one will complain that Mr. Phillpotts' "American Prisoner" is too long. After all, romance is the true grail that has healing for mankind; to this its eyes will ever turn from the slop basins of realism. Who reads Stendhal today—Stendhal, whom his own time would not read, and who boasted, "I shall not be read until 1880." Who reads Marivaux, whose "Marianne" even Macaulay praised, but of whom Voltaire shrewdly said, "He weighs flies' eggs in scales of spider silk." But Roland and Tannhaeuser, Gil Blas and Hajji Baba, and the ingenious gentleman of La Mancha, to name five pilgrim-knights-errant of widely different type, rode side by side over the threshold of the new century with Hector and Harry Hotspur and D'Artagnan.

Mr. Phillipots, however, does not picture any hero of this strain. Cecil Stark, the American Prisoner, makes a desperate dash for liberty through a terrible blizzard, but the sequence shows this act to have been foolhardy rather than heroic. If a lovelorn girl had not been awake, burning a candle and listening; if there had not been a lull in the storm, or if Stark's voice had been too faint from exhaustion, there would have been no romance. In truth, one wonders what would have become of the whole story if Cecil Stark had not kicked a chisel from a scaffolding, which came within an inch of killing the heroine, on the occasion of her visit to the war prison at Prince-Town, the British Andersonville of 1812—or, worse yet, what would have happened had he killed her?

The heroine is not of the Di Vernon caste, either; though we admire the constancy with which she repels her adorer, Norcot, who has swallowed the Dictionary of Poetical Quotations entire, we cannot quite understand or forgive the facility with which she transfers her affection from John Lee to Cecil Stark, while her act in embroidering a big star-spangled banner for the American Prisoner is mere foolishness. Betsy Ross in Yankeeland is deserving of all the plaudits that patriots in the gallery can give; this British Betsy Ross rather deserved the beating her father would have given her.

The villain, who is truly a walking Cyclopedia of Literature, and who is favored by the heroine's father in his suit, doesn't reveal his villainy until late in the game. Then he turns out to be the deepest-dyed demon that melodrama ever saw. His last plot—to get himself married to the heroine in a totally dark room, while she imagines that she is marrying the American Prisoner, each of them having been told that total darkness is necessary to save the other's eyesight, endangered by exploding powder and scratchy brambles, respectively—this plot is worthy of Dumas himself.

The villain has a valuable ally in Lovey Lee, an old witch-hag with a treasure cave where she has hidden a precious amphora that puts the Peach Blow Vase to blush. The attempts to recover this amphora, stolen from the heroine's father, form a considerable element of the story. When she is not worshiping this glass god of hers, Lovey Lee puts in her spare time helping the war prisoners in various attempts to escape. Ten-pound notes, by the way, are as abundant among the prisoners as flies in the good old summer time.

The heroine's father, Maurice Malherb, is sadly afflicted with aggravated temper in the first half of the book and with enlargement of the conscience in the second half, after he thinks he has murdered Lovey Lee. The chivalry and renunciation of John Lee are also a little too selfless and noble for this world, accordingly Mr. Phillpotts sends him into the next with the villain. A host of minor characters, strikingly drawn, figure in the story; especially interesting are the old cony-catcher, Leaman Cloberry, and Leverett, the Judas who betrays the American's attempt to escape.

EDEN PHILLPOTS.

Mr. Phillpotts' style cannot be too highly praised. Though he sprinkles it with vitrarius, stereobate and ulnar condyles in the first chapters, there is no flavor of pedantry. Some of his pages are exquisitely lyrical, yet the action never flags. "The American Prisoner" is in every sense a romance worth reading.

An Epoch-Making Work.

"Getting a Living." By George L. Bolen. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 769 pages. Price, $2.

THE simplest of all human problems, those relating to employer and employed, wages and prices—problems that ordinary common sense and elementary arithmetic should solve without any trouble—have become immeasurably complicated by fine-spun theories and irrational antagonisms. Political economists have written wordy books which the average man cannot understand; discontented demagogues, by blatant appeals to blind prejudice, induce many to follow foolish isms. Unnecessary and defective laws to remedy imaginary evils have multiplied the real evils, until it is almost impossible to decide, when a strike is declared, which side is in the right. Some Hercules was badly needed to cleanse these Augean stables—sweeping down the cobwebs of elaborate economic systems with the one hand; with the other hand pouring into the ditch the bottles of patent medicines guaranteed to cure all the ills of the body politic—bottles variously labeled socialism, anarchism, communism, but all containing the same deadly drugs. This needed service is performed by Mr. Bolen in his work on "Getting a Living," which I do not hesitate to pronounce it the sanest and clearest contribution to sociology since Adam Smith wrote his "Wealth of Nations."

Mr. Bolen is not a professor of anything, but apparently a plain man of the people. In his preface he confesses to having had a life made up of manifold hard work and adverse circumstances—"in over three unbroken years of child labor, beginning at 11; in failing and succeeding, as employer and employe, in the latter capacity in several occupations; in small industries and large; in striking and being struck against, in north and south, in primitve country districts, in the large cities, and at great mines; in circumstances of special application to socialistic discussion, such as close taxing of strength, as being held until near middle life at work not the most suitable, and as general non-realization so far of hopes ordinarily deemed commendable."

It is from this sort of men—men of some gifts and good intentions, who have met with disappointment—that the ranks of socialist agitators are recruited. The specious arguments of Proudhon and Marx fit in with their personal experiences, and resentment becomes a kind of religion. The natural drift of a man like Mr. Bolen would be in this direction, and it is almost a miracle of mental energy, of intellectual clear vision, that he has avoided this reef. He has an analytical mind which seizes upon axioms of truth and justice almost intuitively, and combines them synthetically with admirable vigor and skill.

He falls into mistakes and inconsistencies sometimes—as when he opposes protection while favoring the restriction of immigration. These are really two sides of the same thing, and the free trader should consistently open wide the door to the alien pauper. It is rarely, however, that Mr. Bolen thus gets enmeshed in a fallacy; far more often he astonishes one by a shrewd and logical observation that amounts almost to inspiration. Take his remarks upon the subject of "The Shorter Workday," which he favors to a certain point:

> But the case will be different when reduction of hours is carried so low as to begin to make product smaller, and hence to lower daily wages, beyond the hidden lowering of yearly wages that doubtless has already taken place in shortday trades through discontinuance of the less profitable kinds of work.

The second half of this sentence, relating to the hidden lowering of yearly wages, is a master stroke of intuitive logic. By a similar coup Mr. Bolen disposes of the pernicious labor theory of values, upon which most

socialistic schemes are based—the theory that a commodity should bring a fair return for the labor expended upon it. He finds that—

Under this theory a person might get, not what he wanted to buy, but what the other party wanted to sell. Though apparently kind and considerate, a more unsound idea could scarcely be thought of. Life would become one great system of charity. It would make it the duty of people drenched by a cold rain at a picnic to buy the poor man's lemonade. Such a notion of value would change the whole process of getting a living, which by nature consists of supplying one's own wants, not those of others, and with the least expenditure.

Everywhere Mr. Bolen sees, though nothing indicates his having studied Darwin or Haeckel, that the great law of the survival of the fittest rules in modern society as it ruled in the primeval forest; that it must rule, else the unfit will multiply and predominate until the race degenerates and dies. This is the fatal fault of socialism, and Mr. Bolen's book furnishes the plainest indictment of every socialistic scheme:

Socialism is rejected, not because society cares more for the employer and land owner than for the wage-worker, but because no thinkers but a few enthusiasts can see in it any other result than lessened production, large families to be supported by others than their parents, and eventual starvation for those unable to scramble for themselves.

This is the candid opinion, not of some "subsidized" professor of a "plutocratic" university, but of a plain man who favors many socialistic tendencies, like the state ownership of railways, telegraphs and natural monopolies—state ownership of which, his knowledge of human nature might tell him, would likely result in waste, extravagance and corruption such as we have seen in our postoffice department. Mr. Bolen is willing to admit all the possible advantages, but he sees the inevitable consequences:

Socialism started now, so considerately as to avoid serious resistance by classes dispossessed of property, would have the country's splendid equipment of railroads and factories, and some years might pass before lessened effort by the ablest men, from not possessing the product individually, would result in wearing out the machinery and in enfeebling production. But wealth would decrease materially in time, and a return toward barbarism set in. If working for others, regardless of their merit or of the effect, should come to be regarded as a duty, as living alone in caves was once deemed to make men holy, socialism might be successful for a considerable time, until natural law reasserted itself and dispelled the illusion.

Over and over again, he demonstrates that "by human nature it does not seem that large production, or industrial progress, can ever exist without individual ownership much the same as at the present time." He goes even further and asserts with Levasseur that "The wage system will last as long as liberty. And with the wage system will continue the payment of rent, interest and profits. All these are included in the right to buy and sell, to employ and be employed, and to decide for one's self." His logic is acute and merciless, as when he says that "Industry will remain autocratic, to the extent that the buyer's or seller's right to decide whether or not to contract must, if liberty is to exist, be always as truly absolute as was the power of Ivan the Terrible. The state can prohibit the hiring of children, or of men for more than eight hours a day in mines, but it can never restrict choice in lawful things, nor can it ever do very much prohibiting without weakening its people." The last clause of this excerpt is another of Mr. Bolen's wonderful intuitive flashes which always hit home to the heart of some truth.

He does not care where he hits nor whom. Often his axioms seem cold as stone, his logic merciless as a surgeon's knife. Take this, on woman labor:

Work belongs to the cheapest who can do it. The cheapest people who can do the work deserve to have it, both because they give most and are most in need of sympathy. No clerk at $12 has a right to his job if a woman is preferable at six. But there is no need for concern. The woman would have been hired long ago if she had been as desirable. The right to high wages, like the possession of them, arises from the utility and natural scarcity of one's skill. This is the case with all values. Cheap cotton cloth is a benefit to society, but it would be the duty of operatives to let society lack cloth if in other work they could get higher wages.

Unsympathetic and harsh as this doctrine must appear, it is nothing more than the blunt statement of a natural law. In the same ruthless way Mr. Bolen punctures a score of economic fallacies—for instance, the delusion that prison labor should not be used in ways the most profitable; that high wages are necessarily a sign of good times; that the rich are richer and the poor poorer than ever before. The book bristles with facts and figures and unanswerable logic. Its discussion of labor and capital in their various relations—of the wisdom, ethics and practical workings of strikes, boycotts and the like, of the woman labor question, profit-sharing, co-operation—in fact, all the problems of wealth and poverty, trade unions and socialism—is masterful. It is a volume that everyone can understand, and it is a volume that every one interested in the subject of capital and labor should study carefully. I believe that no saner and clearer work of the kind has appeared since Adam Smith wrote "The Wealth of Nations."

Two Books on Expansion.

"A Century of Expansion." By Willis Fletcher Johnson. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 316 pages with maps. Price, $1.50.

"Steps in the Expansion of Our Territory." By Oscar P. Austin. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 258 pages, with maps. Price, $1.25.

The rapid growth of the United States during the past decade and the approach of the Louisiana Purchase centenary have stimulated writers to review the steps by which the republic reached its present territorial position. The 13 coastwise colonies that defied the mother country little more than a century ago have spread across the continent, leaped the vast Pacific, reached into the Caribbean and put a foot upon the isthmus. The story of this growth is one of the romances of history—the working out of a manifest destiny, it would seem. "From Washington at Great Meadows to Dewey in Manila Bay, the span, in both time and space, is enormous," says Mr. Johnson, "but it is a span of unbroken links of cause and effect, coherent, logical, and inevitable."

Mr. Johnson's book is philosophical history. He shows that expansion is something more than territorial growth, more than mere island grabbing—that these are but the outward and visible signs of the nation's intellectual and moral growth. His discussion of the Monroe doctrine in its bearings upon our Asiatic policy is especially illuminating, as he argues that "it is not to the ungrammatical and not altogether truthful letter of the Doctrine, but to the spirit of it, that we must look for its real purport."

Mr. Austin's book deals more with the territorial aspect of the subject. How each state or territory came into the Union is told concisely and picturesquely. Some of these facts are well known, others are unfamiliar even to students of history. How few have ever heard of "the independent state of Frankland;" how few know the facts about Maine, which did not become a separate state until 1820, after being for 140 years a dependency of Massachusetts. Mr. Johnson's book lays the greater stress upon the philosophy of expansion; Mr. Austin's is concerned almost exclusively with the facts. He closes with the significant summary that "our present area, including Alaska, may be said to practically equal that of all Europe, whose population is in round terms 400,000,000 of people." The maps of Mr. Austin's volume are many and most instructive.

Sermons in Stone.

"The Cathedrals of Northern France." By Francis Miltoun. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 400 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.66.

Medieval Gothic architecture, in its development and perfecting, constituted perhaps the earliest art triumph of the French. The glimpses of it that we get in Stevenson's "Inland Voyage" serve but to whet the appetite of the eye. Mr. Miltoun's book gives a comprehensive view of ecclesiastical architecture in northern France—including such famous edifices as Notre Dame de Paris, made famous by Victor Hugo; the Cathedral of Chartres, which inspired Lowell's finest poem; that of Noyon, which made Stevenson wish to be the bishop; those of Amiens, Reims, Rouen and Beauvais, besides many more. The book has 80 illustrations, plans, diagrams, etc., and 10 very useful appendices, such as tables of French kings, ancient provinces and modern departements, dimensions and other data of the various cathedrals, and glossaries

MRS. BURTON HARRISON.

of the architectural terms scattered so freely through the book as to bewilder the layman, who can not be expected to know a gargoyle from a triforium.

A Little Social Satire.

"Sylvia's Husband." By Mrs. Burton Harrison. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 221 pages. Price, $1.25.

"I am taking a hot foot-bath and reading Jeremiah," is Aunty Loo's declaration after hearing that Sylvia is going to get a divorce. Aunty Loo is a strong-minded woman who takes food tablets instead of meals and runs an automobile in moments of relaxation, but one can't blame her for the outburst in Sylvia's case. Sylvia's husband is furnished with ideal qualities enough to suit almost any woman—there is even a bit of Joseph about him, but when he marries Potiphar's ward Potiphar's wife tells her that he did it to throw Potiphar off the track, and that is why Sylvia wants a divorce. Of course, Sylvia's husband could deny the charge, but Potiphar's wife tells him he dare not deny it, and as Mrs. Burton Harrison is of the same opinion there is nothing left for poor Joseph but to go to South Africa and get a Boer bullet in his anatomy. After that all misunderstandings are cleared up, and Potiphar's wife elopes with a poet. A good deal of society's smart small talk—not very smart, but very small—is scattered through the story, which is right readable after its kind.

Another Osawatomie Brown.

"Spencer Kellogg Brown." His Diary. Edited by George Gardner Smith. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 380 pages. Price, $1.35.

Old John Brown of Osawatomie, if one takes the heroic view of him, would have been proud of his namesake, Spencer Kellogg, who was shot as a spy in September, 1863. Spencer Kellogg Brown was also a Kansan, and his father had named Osawatomie, but was not related in any way to the Brown of Harpers Ferry fame. Young Brown's death, when he was little over 21 years old, was due as much to his religious scruples, it seems, as to his patriotism. He had been in the secret service early in the war, but was no longer in it when captured near Vicksburg, yet he confessed to being a spy and expressed contrition for having deceived the enemy. So he may be regarded as a martyr to a double ideal, or as a victim to a hard fanatical sense of right and duty, like old John Brown himself. Spencer Kellogg's piety and patriotism both breathe through the pages of his diary, which is pathetic whatever way one looks at it. The editor of the diary agrees with his hero, that it is unchristian to deceive the enemy in war, but doesn't go quite as far as Tolstoy, that it is unchristian to shoot him.

A New Edition of Tolstoy.

"Sevastopol, and Other Military Tales." By Leo Tolstoy. Translated by Louise and Aylmar Maude. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 326 pages, crown 8vo. Price, $1.50.

The first volume of a new and complete Tolstoy contains the earliest writings that spread his fame through Europe. "Sevastopol" recounts his experience as an army officer during the most noted siege of modern times, when for 11 months the beleaguered Russians held out against the English, French, Turks and Sardinians. At that time Tolstoy was simply the writer; he did not preach, nor pose as the apostle of any new dispensation. He pictured the horrors of war with a grim realism that makes the psychology of Stephen Crane look like milk and water. The death of Praskouhin, killed on the spot by a bomb-splinter in the middle of his chest, is one of the most vivid and terrible pages in all literature, though one wonders how Tolstoy could know these things without having been killed himself. The translation is idiomatic and easy-flowing.

The Wesleyans in America.

"The Methodists." By John Alfred Faulkner. New York: The Baker & Taylor Co. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. 259 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.

The Story of the Churches series now includes the great denomination grown from the small seed planted by Barbara Heck and Philip Embury. Dr. Faulkner tells again the pretty legend of the game of cards which was interrupted by Mother Heck, who threw the evil bits of pasteboard into the fire, and called upon Philip Embury to preach, starting the Methodist movement in this country. From the coming of Asbury and Coke to the present-day magnitude of the church's missionary and educational enterprises, Dr. Faulkner's story extends—an inspiring story, but rather scanty in its discussion of the later years, especially the split of Northern and Southern Methodism and the dispute over episcopacy which resulted in the formation of the Methodist Protestant church.

Lynching and Lynching.

"The K. K. K." By C. W. Tyler. New York: The North River Publishing House. 259 pages.

Judge Tyler of Clarksville, Tenn., has put his thoughts upon the subject of lynch law into a novel. It is not much of a novel, but it inculcates a needed lesson. In the first chapter a negro is lynched for supposed murder and arson; afterward his innocence is established, and a band of law-abiding citizens having captured the real criminal and turned him over to the courts for trial, are so exasperated by continuances and legal technicalities, that they take the prisoner away from the sheriff, and hang him on their own responsibility. The moral seems to be that lynching is all right when the right man is lynched and it is "not done by an angry mob."

A Book of Ocean Tragedies.

"The Strife of the Sea." By T. Jenkins Hains. New York: The Baker & Taylor Co. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. 228 pages. Price, $1.50.

The dwellers in the great deep are the heroes of Mr. Hains' tales, which do for sea life what Ernest Thompson Seton did for the wild life of forest and plain. Excepting some sketches and stories by Frank T. Bullen, there has been nothing like Mr. Hains' submarine tragedies—for beneath the waves every life ends in a tragedy at last. The Whale and the Shark, the Albicore and the Sea Devil are among his cast of characters. His style is full of the salt of the sea, as those who read "The Wind-Jammers" know.

Notes from the Magazines.

In a new and unpublished "Group of Hawthorne Letters," which appears in Harper's Magazine for March, occurs the following parody which was sent to Hawthorne at the time Longfellow wrote "Hiawatha." Hawthorne, who was then in England, enclosed it to Ticknor, his Boston publisher:

Hiawatha! Hiawatha! sweet, trochaic milk and water!
Milk, and water—Mississippi, flowing o'er a bed of sugar!
Through three hundred Ticknor pages, with a murmur and a ripple:
Flowing, flowing, ever flowing—dam the river! Damn the poet!

"Hiawatha" made a deep impression in England. Hawthorne wrote in the same letter, that it seemed "the annexation of a new dominion to our poetical territories. . . . . It puts him (Longfellow) higher in my estimation of his originality, and I love to see him still on the ascent."

The Twentieth Century Home is a newcomer among the women's magazines which bids fair to make the old-timers look to their circulations. The Home is published from the offices of the Cosmopolitan, and its initial number has contributions by Edwin Markham, Edward Everett Hale, Harry Thurston Peck, Cyrus Townsend Brady, Maarten Maartens, Richard Mansfield, Garrett P. Serviss and others not so well known. Best of all, there is something in the magazine—it isn't merely pictures and famous names.

The Burlington Magazine for Connoisseurs, now issued by the Macmillan Company, has in its February number several articles of exceeding interest, besides nearly 30 plates. An article on Ancient Weapons of the Chase, another on the Dyeing of Oriental Rugs, and another describing a fine Collection of English Glass are especially valuable. The magazine has in preparation a series of notes by Julia Cartwright on some drawings by Millet.

Ainslie's Magazine for March has a notable list of contributors, including Maarten Maartens, Myrtle Reed, Edith M. Thomas and E. Nesbit. The leading novelette, "Miss Vanity," is by Mary Hamilton Park.

Anthony Hope has returned to his first love, pure romance. He is again writing in the Zenda vein, and in the March McClure's signalizes this return by a romantic love story along the line of his former successes.

John Fox, the well-known novelist and author of "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come," has gone to the war in the far east for Scribner's Magazine. Mr. Fox was a correspondent in the Cuban war in 1898.

Harper's Bazar for March contains a suggestive essay by Henry Van Dyke "On the Reading of Poetry." It is addressed to girls, but will profit everyone to read.

The Clay Campaign of 1844

By A. K. M'CLURE.

THE presidential contest of 1844 is memorable with the great mass of intelligent American people as the struggle in which Henry Clay, the most brilliant of all the great men of his day, and certainly the most beloved of any popular leader in the history of American politics, was defeated by James K. Polk; but its chief importance in shaping the destiny of political parties, and of the republic as well, is not well understood. The nomination of Polk is generally regarded as an accident, as he was the first "dark horse" who succeeded in obtaining a presidential nomination, but his selection was in no degree accidental, as it was most deliberately planned, in which the Virginia Democratic leaders, then the ablest of the south, were important factors. Nor was the nomination of Polk conceived and executed simply to defeat Van Buren or any other candidate, or to advance any personal favorite. It was carefully planned to inaugurate a new but unavowed policy of the Democratic party to nationalize the issue of slavery extension.

Van Buren had been defeated in 1840 by a large majority, but the general conviction of the Democratic people regarded him as entitled to be made the candidate in 1844 to retrieve the disaster he suffered in the tidal wave of business and industrial despondency of 1840. There were many who regarded him as unavailable, but the majority of his Democratic supporters looked upon his election as reasonably certain if again made the candidate of the party. The opposition to his renomination was not, as a rule, openly declared. There were murmurs here and there against Van Buren, but the important work that accomplished this overthrow was subtle, searching and earnestly directed.

The advocates of slavery extension saw that the time had come when they must strengthen themselves by some very important advancement in their cause, or finally surrender the contest for the maintenance of the institution; and their purpose, as very carefully considered and decided upon, was to force the annexation of Texas, a slave republic with the right of division into four additional states, and to follow that by the acquisition of additional slave territory from Mexico.

The year 1844 and its presidential battle, therefore, inaugurated the policy of nationalizing slavery extension, and it thereby dated the decline and fall of the Democratic party that had ruled the nation, practically without interruption, since the triumph of Jefferson in 1800.

Van Buren was not in sympathy with this policy and a short time before the meeting of the national convention he published a letter declaring distinctly against the annexation of Texas. He was one of the shrewdest political leaders and he saw that if the annexation policy ruled the national convention he must not only be defeated, but he must be retired as a leading factor in the national Democracy. The convention had a clear majority of delegates pledged or instructed for Van Buren, but the real test of Van Buren's strength in the convention was on the question of adopting the two-thirds rule, which was carried by 148 to 118. Every supporter of Van Buren knew that while he had a majority of the delegates he could not under any circumstances command a two-thirds vote, and every vote cast for the adoption of the two-thirds rule by a professed friend of Van Buren was simply a deliberate stab at his own candidate.

On the first ballot Van Buren received 146 votes to 120 for all others, and Polk did not receive a single vote until the eighth ballot, when Virginia, the "Mother of Presidents," pointed the way to the dark horse, and he received 44 votes, with Van Buren dropping to 104. On the ninth ballot Polk received the entire vote of the convention with the exception of two for Van Buren and 29 for Cass.

Declared For Texas' Annexation.

While the great mass of the Democratic people did not understand the real purpose of Polk's nomination, Van Buren was in no measure deceived, and he and his friends hesitated long before they finally agreed to give their support to Polk under satisfactory conditions relating to their recognition by the party. Polk openly declared for the annexation of Texas, and Clay, knowing that the annexation cause was very strong in the south, declared against the immediate annexation of Texas without the consent of Mexico, as otherwise it would inevitably involve us in war. There were thus two great issues involved in the Polk-Clay contest of 1844—first, the issue of protection to our industries by maintaining the tariff of 1842, or a return to a revenue tariff, and, second, the nationalization of the policy of slavery extension.

Pennsylvania was the arbiter in the great trial of 1844 and decided in favor of nationalizing a slave extension policy and going back to a revenue tariff. On the final result the transfer of the electoral vote of Pennsylvania from Polk to Clay left Polk a small majority in the electoral college, but the October contest for governor in this state was as decisive in determining the defeat of Clay as was the battle of Gettysburg in deciding the fate of the confederacy, and all parties well understood that the vote of Pennsylvania in October would unerringly indicate the successful candidate for president. Pennsylvania was the keystone of the federal arch and no president had ever been chosen by the electoral college against the vote of Pennsylvania. Adams had been elected by the house when Pennsylvania gave Jackson a large majority, but no president was ever chosen in the electoral college against the vote of Pennsylvania until the triumph of Cleveland in 1884. New York was an equally important state, but did not choose state officers until November, so that it was not a fingerboard for the final judgment on the presidency.

The leaders of both sides realized the vital importance of the contest in this state, and I well remember how earnestly and desperately it was contested. I was a boy not more than half way through the teens, but I was living in the political center of the mountain forests of my native county, and cherished a devotion for Clay that has never been repeated in all the many political struggles I have seen. The supporters of Clay as a rule literally worshiped him. He was their idol, their political deity, and they believed him to be the noblest, the grandest, the ablest and the most chivalrous of men, while his opponents met him with a tempest of defamation, publicly charging him on the hustings and through every newspaper opposed to him as a gambler, a libertine, a horse racer, a Sabbath breaker and a murderer. The Whigs responded by charging Polk with disgraceful littleness, studied hypocrisy and the offspring of a traitor.

In no national contest before or since did the people so nearly universally participate in the work of the campaign. The Whigs and Democrats of every community were ready to respond to the drum-beat that called them to assemble, and no man's defeat in the entire history of American politics brought anything approaching the agonizing sorrow that was felt by the friends of Clay when Polk's election was finally accepted.

The Democrats were not in a fortunate position to strengthen themselves for a state contest for Governor Muhlenburg, who had run as a bolting candidate against Wolf in 1835, and thus elected Ritner, was very strong in the state, and there was a desperate struggle between his friends and the friends of Francis R. Shunk for the nomination, but Muhlenburg finally triumphed, leaving a very wide feeling of unrest and distrust throughout the party. Only nine years before he had defeated the regular Democratic candidate for governor by running against him, and that certainly would have weakened him to an extent far beyond the small majority that was finally given to Shunk. In the very heat of the campaign the sudden death of Muhlenburg was announced, and it relieved the Democrats of the chief peril that confronted them, as Shunk was then nominated by a practically unanimous vote, and with his clean political record and high personal character there was no reason why the Democrats should not support him.

The Whigs chose General Markle as their leader, a gallant soldier of the war of 1812, and a man who com-

HENRY CLAY.

manded the enthusiastic support of his party. He was not a politician, but was all the stronger because he was called from his farm in Westmoreland to lead the Whigs in their greatest conflict. There have been many intense and earnest political struggles both before and since 1844, but there was no contest in which the whole people of the state were so directly face to face and man to man as they were in the struggle for the election of Shunk or Markle as governor, but Shunk was elected by a majority of 4,397, and that was decisive against the success of Clay.

Hopeless as the battle was the Whigs followed their great leader through a struggle of another month, but Polk carried the state in November by 6,332. Had Pennsylvania elected Markle in October it would have assured the success of Clay in Pennsylvania by an increased majority, and Polk's small November majority of 5,106 in New York would undoubtedly have been reversed in favor of Clay.

The contest of 1844 developed an entirely new political factor in Pennsylvania, although it was confined almost entirely to the city of Philadelphia, and it was not felt as an organized body in the contest for governor or president. A brilliant adventurer named Lewis C. Levin, a native of Charleston, S. C., and a peripatetic law practitioner, first in South Carolina, next in Maryland, next Louisiana, next in Kentucky and finally in Pennsylvania, was the acknowledged leader of the native American element that had erupted during the summer of 1844 in what is remembered as the disgraceful riots of that year in which Catholic churches and institutions were burnt by the mob. He, with other less able and conspicuous associates, led the native Americans to their bloody and destructive demonstrations, and he became their candidate for congress against Thomas B. Florence, the old war horse of the wharf section of the city.

Brilliant Campaign Orator.

He was one of the most brilliant and unscrupulous campaign orators I have ever heard. He presented a fine appearance, graceful in every action, charming in rhetoric and utterly reckless in assertion. I have heard him both as a temperance and political orator, and I doubt whether during his day any person in either party of the state surpassed him on the hustings. He was elected in 1846 and '48, thus serving six consecutive years as a representative from the city.

After this third election the leaders were unable to hold the majority in Levin's district, but they had become a compact political organization in the city and for some years thereafter they held the balance of power and by combination with the Whigs gained a number of important legal victories. Colonel Wallace, editor of the "Sun," the Native American organ of the city, one of the most genial and delightful men I have ever met and one who justly deserved the appellation of the "handsomest editor" that was generally accorded to him, was a very important leader of the Native organization, and when the Whigs came into power by the election of Taylor in 1848 he was rewarded with a comfortable and w[illegible]ving position in the customs house.

It was through this organization that William B. Reed, one of the most accomplished men and one of the ablest members of the bar of Philadelphia, attained his political mastery. He was the accepted leader of the Whig party and he was absolutely autocratic in his leadership when he once defined his plans and purposes. He was twice elected district attorney by a combination with the Natives that he most adroitly managed.

It was this Native element that gave the Whigs practically the control of the legislature in 1849, when James Cooper was elected United States senator, and it was this remnant of the once powerful Native organization that placed the late Judge Allison on the bench. The Whigs kept in such close relations with the Native Americans that they nearly always fused on local tickets. In 1851, when the judges were first elected, it was arranged that the Democrats, the Whigs and the Natives should each name a candidate for the common pleas court and that they should be supported as an independent judicial ticket. The Whigs named Thompson, the Democrats named Kelly, both then on the bench, and the Natives named Allison, who was then a young lawyer in the Northern Liberties district, and a leader of the Native element. He was accepted with much reluctance, but as the Natives were resolute in adhering to him he was finally accepted, although with grave apprehensions as to his fitness for the position.

The Independent ticket was elected and Allison continued on the bench until his death, and no one of his associates during his judicial term of service was more widely or sincerely respected by the bar and the public. This Native organization was maintained, although steadily depleting in numbers, until it was galvanized into new life and huge proportions by the advent of the Know Nothings in 1854.

Marcus Alonzo Hanna.

Mark Hanna was a typical American, a "self-made man," the creator of his own fortune and a wise and successful conductor of large enterprises. He brought into politics—when, rather late in life, he took up that line of endeavor—the same principles which he had tested and approved in his grocery business, his coal trade, his shipbuilding company, his mining enterprises and his street railways. He was in all things practical; in nothing academic. He did not pose as the representative of ideals; he showed results. These qualities rendered his services of especial value in the determination of labor questions, in which he took a prominent part; and we are of the opinion that in his death labor has lost one of its most generous, liberal-minded and effective allies among the so-called "capitalist class."—Boston Post.

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The humane side of the man was strong, revealing itself in the varied relations and manifold activities of his life. His identification with the National Civic Federation and the work of finding some peaceful and permanent adjustment of the differences between capital and labor bore the stamp of sincerity and honest purpose. That he was a true friend of the wage-earner was evidenced by many acts in the conduct of his own business enterprises. Like all strong men, he had tender sympathies, and his affections were deep and abiding. His touching devotion to McKinley forms an inspiring chapter in the history of American politics.—Chicago Record-Herald.

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Perhaps the most remarkable thing in Senator Hanna's career was the manner in which he lived down and put under his feet the attacks made upon him in the campaign of 1896. Those attacks were the most vicious and violent ever made on any American in public life. His offense was being the friend and backer of William McKinley. For this he was caricatured and cartooned from one end of the country to another as a friend and ally of Satan. He did not reply to the attacks, but he lived them down. He did not resort to vituperation, he simply pointed to the record. His death is more than a loss to the Republican party. It is a loss to the nation and to the forces that make for good government.—Indianapolis Journal.

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Beyond all things, he was open and above board. No one could harbor any doubt as to his purpose and conviction. He had nothing to conceal in any case. What he believed, he dared proclaim. What he promised he invariably performed. His word was sacred. The man does not live who can truly say that Mark Hanna ever repudiated or even discounted a solemn pledge. He kept faith always. Men trusted him. His was a simple code, but he honored it in every detail at all times, and under every circumstance. There was no more kindly, generous heart than his. He meant no harm to any one, nor ever harbored the smallest deceit or treachery or meanness. He was big in everything.—Washington Post.

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There is no part of Mr. Hanna's work that will be more gratefully remembered than his earnest striving to prevent clashes between labor and capital. Although a wealthy man, the laboring people regarded him quite differently from a member of the so-called millionaire class, many of whom, they are prone to believe, are out of sympathy with the toilers. Mr. Hanna was looked upon by the wage-earners as one to whom they could make an appeal that would be considered on its merits. His relations with labor were intimate, and this fact coupled with his sound business sense made him specially valuable for dealing with questions that are rapidly becoming the most important in this country. It will be difficult, if not impossible, to find a man to carry forward to success the work which his death leaves unfinished.—Baltimore Herald.

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The name of Marcus A. Hanna meant nothing to the popular comprehension in the early weeks of 1896; to the business community it stood only for a successful and self-contained business man. But how much it came to mean before he died! The country is poorer for the loss of a citizen who had become a tower of strength in politics, in affairs, in the opposing and often clashing forces of capital and labor, who was, in his own way, a typical American, and who, but tardily recognized at his true worth, had conquered the affection as well as the confidence of the people. He will be surely missed as a force; he will be missed at least equally as a citizen.—New York Mail.

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He was a good fighter, a firm friend, a magnetic leader and a superb party manager. He had long since dispelled the cloud of false impressions and had come to be understood as the true man of high impulses and sound action. He had done a vast work, but he was still in the midst of his usefulness, and his death is a great public loss.—Philadelphia Press.

David and Goliath.

How Intrepid Japan Compares with Huge Russia in the Struggle for Supremacy That Is Going On in Chinese Waters.

By E. A. BENNETT.

THE position of Russia and Japan presents a deeply interesting study. On the one hand is a power whose modern history constitutes something in the nature of an eighth wonder of the world; on the other is a power whose destinies not the most far-seeing statesman can foretell.

Japan, the England of the east, consists of but a handful of islands of a total area of 162,665 square miles, and a population of 44,260,606. Russia's vast empire embraces a sixth of the whole earth, peopled by 135,000,000 souls. The disparity between the two rivals is not lessened when their fighting forces are examined. Russia stands to the world as one of its greatest military powers, and has, on paper at any rate, the men to justify the position. Her army on a war footing is capable, according to the estimate of its organizers, of being raised to 3,500,000 men; and that without taking into account the last reserves. At a liberal computation the land forces of Japan in time of war would be about 393,000 officers and men, with 1,100 guns, against the 3,400 guns of Russia.

The appalling balance in favor of Russia is, of course, largely discounted by the immobility of the Muscovite forces, inevitable in view of the huge area over which they are distributed. From the days of Hannibal, who, entering Italy with but 20,000 foot and 6,000 horse, annihilated armies of twice and four times the size of his own, and overran the land, down to that of Napoleon, the world has from time to time seen the alert and skilful little army triumph over the larger, more unhandy.

But, in all likelihood, naval strength will be the main factor in the war between these two countries. Here accessibility to what would prove the battleground favors Japan sufficiently to counterbalance the numerical superiority of her enemy. Spread over the ocean area which she must cover, Russia has a great number of vessels, but how many of these could come to close quarters with the concentrated strength of Japan is a debatable point.

The navy of the greater power has cost five times that of the lesser, but it is agreed by all naval experts that Japan has got a magnificent return for her money in the shape of some of the finest fighting machines afloat. The like consideration applies to her army.

Between Japan and Russia, although they are geographically associated, there is a great gulf fixed temperamentally, socially, constitutionally. Japan embodies the spirit of democracy and progress; Russia represents the worst phase of tyrannous autocracy. The Muscovite forces are reputed to be superbly disciplined; it remains to be seen for how much that discipline counts when the fighting has to be done far from home, and for a cause which cannot appeal very strongly to the imagination of the soldier who is little better than a serf. Pride of race with love of his land has a considerable place in the Japanese. He has borrowed the wisdom of the old-world west to enlighten and revivify the old-world east, but he loves those ancient traditions to which he may with propriety still cling.

The relations subsisting between governed and governing classes are altogether different in Russia from those which obtain in the Flowery Land. The emperor of Japan, who has wrought the mighty reforms which have come about in our own day, enjoys the confidence and love of his subjects, to whom he has given a constitutional form of government. The czar rules as he is ruled. With his gigantic army and his terrible system of secret espionage he has neither the confidence nor the affections of the millions over whom he is placed. The stringent discipline exercised throughout his realms does not render human life sacred, nor the rights of property respected. An attempt was made not long ago to organize a trade union at Slatoust. It was suppressed at a cost of 250 lives of the workmen. From St. Petersburg congratulations were sent to the governor of the district. The letter arrived two days after the governor's triumph had been ended by his murder.

While riot and bloodshed are continually resulting from collisions between the Russian authorities and the students, the course of study in Japan is made a national concern, and the system of education, compulsory in the elementary schools, followed by model university courses, receives not less attention from the government than the modelling of the army and navy, the building of railways, the rendering navigable of all watercourses, the opening of national ironworks and mighty arsenals.

The present emperor of Japan is one of a succession of sovereigns whose dynasty has been unbroken for 2,500 years. His first kingly ancestor ascended the throne when Manasseh, King of the Hebrews, was offering human sacrifices upon the altars of Jerusalem, and when the great Assyrian empire was in the death throes of dissolution. There remains in the land today no relic of old-time feudalism beyond that close binding of class to class resulting from a long period of interdependence.

War, unless brought to a speedy and successful conclusion, can bring nothing but disaster to Japan just now. A few more years of such prosperity as she has enjoyed since her victory over China would make her; a protracted war at this period of her history might break her. Her revenue today is nearly $140,000,000; a dozen years ago it was only $40,000,000. Her imports have grown from $68,000,000 in 1895 to $137,000,000, and her exports, while still short of what is desired, have grown in the same period from $68,000,000 to $127,000,000. Since the war she has spent $30,000,000 on her navy and $10,000,000 on education, has established legations and consulates all over the world, has aided great harbor works, assisted colonial development by railways and other works, has founded banks, and so forth. She has unlimited coal and minerals, and abundant raw material for the manufacture of articles which should soon send her exports soaring above her imports. What she most needed was a little time to recover from the tremendous outlay she had undertaken.

All these figures are again dwarfed by those of Russia, which has a revenue of over a billion dollars; exports amounting to nearly $500,000,000, and imports to less than $325,000,000.

Considered from every point of view the contest is one of a David against a Goliath, with all the forces of might on the side of the big battalions, but with victory not necessarily assured to the giant.

MUSIC

BY CATHERINE TALBOT

THE FIFTEENTH set of concerts of the season will be given on Friday evening, February 26, and Saturday afternoon, February 27, with Henri Merck, violoncello soloist. The program in full is as follows:

Symphony No. 6, "Pastoral" .... Beethoven
Closing scenes from Act I. of "Parsifal" .... Wagner
"Variations Symphoniques," for violoncello and orchestra .... Boellmann
For Violoncello Soli:
(a) "Legende" .... Herbert
(b) "Reigen" .... Popper
"Venezia a Napoli" .... Liszt

Here is a list for the most part of familiar music, including one of the most loved of the Beethoven symphonies, the "Pastoral." This symphony has not been played at Pittsburgh orchestra concerts for four years. The titles of its four movements reveal the sentiments in Beethoven's mind when he was writing them. They are: "Awakening of Cheerful Feelings on Arriving in the Country;" "Scene by the Brook;" "Merry Gathering of the Country People—Storm, Tempest;" "Song, Blithe and Cheerful Feeling after the Tempest."

The "Pastoral" symphony dates to the year 1808, at the time when Beethoven still possessed his hearing. The concert at which this symphony was brought out consisted of previously unheard music by Beethoven, one of which was the C minor No. 5 symphony. The Beethoven biographers have plentiful anecdotes regarding the moods of the composer when writing the symphony. Beethoven was very fond of nature and was of the common people; this work mirrors nature and the life of the peasant and humble world. Hector Berlioz was a great admirer of the "Pastoral" symphony, and wrote an analysis of it which has become a classic.

The "Parsifal" music included by Mr. Herbert on this program is the scene where the Knights of the Grail celebrate the communion in the temple. It is one of the noblest of the "Parsifal" scenes, and infrequently heard in concert rooms, never before in Pittsburgh. The Liszt number is a veritable tour de force.

Henri Merck, the soloist, is the first violoncello player of the orchestra, which position he has held for several years. His admirable artistic talent has had many demonstrations since he came among us. He has chosen for his important number with orchestra a new composition by Boellmann, a Belgian composer of special prominence as a writer for 'cello. In this connection it may be said that the Boellmann "Variations Symphoniques" would have been played here by Pablo Casals last month, but when he heard that Mr. Merck had chosen it for his solo appearance with the orchestra, he very courteously chose something else. Violoncello players the world over have found in this composition a challenge to their virtuosity as well as a very delightful vehicle for expression.

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The 39th reception of the Art society will be held in Carnegie Music hall, on the evening of Monday, February 29. The occasion is the annual concert by the Pittsburgh orchestra, Victor Herbert, conductor. Mr. Herbert's program is one of great interest, several numbers not having been heard in Pittsburgh for some time. The soloist will be Daniel T. Beddoe, tenor, of Pittsburgh, who has not previously sung with the Pittsburgh orchestra. In full the program is:

Symphony in G minor. K (550) .... Mozart
Allegro molto
Andante
Minuet.
Allegro assai.
Aria, "Lend Me Thine Aid," from the opera "Irene" .... Gounod
Symphonic poem, "Le Rouet d'Omphale" ..... Saint-Saens
Suite No. 1, "Peer Gynt" .... Grieg
Daybreak.
The Death of Aase.
Anitra's Dance.
In the Halls of the Mountain King. (The imps are chasing Peer Gynt.)
Recitative and Romanza, "Fair In Her Grace," .... Reginella-Braga
Siegfried's Rhine Journey, from "Die Goetterdaemmerung" .... Wagner

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The usual free organ recital will be given this afternoon by Edwin H. Lemare, in Carnegie Music hall. Mr. Lemare has a new organ piece by Guilmant, entitled "Allegretto in B Minor." Included on this program is the "Ride of the Valkyries," transcribed for organ by Mr. Lemare. Hardly any other concert organist in the world has attempted to reproduce this music on the organ. Mr. Lemare's elaborate concert fantasia on the tune "Hanover," also has place. This number is in four movements, which stand in strong musical relation to each other, naturally having the same theme, but are in artistic contrast.

The recital begins with a standard organ piece by Mendelssohn—"Prelude and Fugue in D Minor." The remaining compositions are "Benediction Nuptiale," by Alfred Hollins, and two lighter pieces, "Canzona and Minuet" and "Trio," by Wolstenholme, the well-known blind composer.

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The Tuesday Musical club will give its second open concert of the season on Wednesday afternoon, March 2, in the ball room of the Hotel Schenley. The artist engaged for that occasion is Henri Merck, 'cellist of the Pittsburgh orchestra, who will be assisted by David Baxter, basso. Owing to a confusion of dates, the club was obliged to place this concert on Wednesday, instead of on Tuesday, as is the usual custom.

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Patti has come and gone—and what a disappointment she was! Her voice is gone, her girlish tricks of manner sit strangely on her elderly shoulders, and her company was no more than a band of agreeable amateurs. One cannot help feeling sorry that Mme. Patti did not let her former glories alone, for this last appearance cannot but tarnish their memory. However, the object for which this tour was undertaken—a purely mercenary one—has been attained, and the American public can console itself by thinking that it has paid higher for sentiment than any other country would—or could.

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The Apollo club concert on Thursday night did not show any particular advance over previous appearances. The reappearance of Miss Powell, after two seasons' absence, was very grateful. She is a charming artist, and plays with a refinement and poise that are most pleasing.

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A special musical program is to be given today at the Bellevue Presbyterian church. A new organ has just been installed and will be used for the first time. Charles Wakefield Cadman, the organist, has arranged an appropriate organ opening, which will be given by him, with the assistance of the quartet choir and Thomas Hanna, on Friday evening, March 4. The program for today includes selections from Devried, Buck, Guiraud, Lemaigre, Wagner and Shelly.

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W. K. Steiner has arranged a special musical program for Calvary Methodist Episcopal church today. The quartet consists of Miss Roberta Elliott, Miss Grace Petty, E. L. Caton and L. F. Rains.

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Boston has at last discovered that there is some music too difficult for even her intellectual ears to comprehend. It was the performance of three nocturnes by Claude Debussy, the mystic Frenchman, on February 9 in the New England city which forced the acceptance of this sad truth upon the musicians and critics. B. J. Lang, the conductor of the orchestra, and his associates recognized the difficulty of the composition, and to assist the audience in grasping the hidden meaning of Debussy's work, arranged to have it played over twice at the same concert, there being one intervening number to allow befogged cerebrums and the gray matter therein to recover before the strain of a second hearing.

The repetition of the composition, however, did not seem to clear up matters, and in the northeast town they are still wondering, in a dazed sort of way, what it is all about. The plea of one writer is pathetic. Why did they not break the ground, he asks, by first playing Debussy's "Apres Midi d'une Faune." Wagner had to lead up to his "Ring" by easy stages and Strauss' "Ein Heldenleben" was not thrust upon an unoffending public without due preparation.

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The Strauss festival, which was to have taken place in London next June, has been postponed until the following November. The program of the first concert will include "Ein Heldenleben," Brahm's "E Minor Symphony" and "Taillefer," the new choral work which was to have been performed at the Leeds festival.

At the second concert they have planned to perform Bruckner's Ninth Symphony for the first time in England, without the "TeDeum," which was performed at the Birmingham festival, the "Sinfonia Domestica" of Strauss and some of that master's songs. The third program will be devoted to Liszt's "Tasso," the "Tristan" prelude with von Buelow's finale, cello solos by Hugo Becker and the symphonic poem, "Don Quixote," by Strauss.

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At a recent performance of "Tristan and Isolde" in Italy the king and queen were observed to enter the theater just as the lovers were singing a duet in the middle of an act. Immediately the conductor rapped with his baton and the orchestra stopped playing. Tristan and Isolde ceased their love making and advanced towards the front of the stage. The audience rose and joined them in singing the national hymn to an accompaniment by the orchestra, after which the play proceeded in its regular order. How is this for art?

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Carl Goldmark has revised the score of his opera "Merlin," and in its new form the work is to be produced at the Frankfort opera.

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A new opera by Alick Maclean, entitled "The King's Prize," will shortly be presented by the opera class of the London Music school under the direction of Henry Beauchamp. Mr. Maclean is a young English composer, the son of the former music director at Eton, and winner in 1895 of the $500 prize offered by Moody and Manners for the best one-act opera. The prize opera, "Petruccio," was performed at Covent Garden in June, 1895. Maclean is also the composer of a three-act opera called "Quentin Durward."

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Another young English composer is Mr. Colin McAlpin. His "Cross and Crescent" was the winner of a Moody-Manners prize, and was produced at Covent Garden last September. His opera, "King Arthur," was twice played at the Royalty theater by the students of the London Music school.

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Several compositions by the Chicago composer, Rudolf Ganz, are now in press. They are a transcription for piano of Kirschner's song, "Sie sagen as waere die Liebe," a song cycle, "Die Jahreszeiten," dedicated to Mme. Sembrich, and three single songs. The composer is now at work on a sonata for violin and a set of variations on Brahms' "Schmied."

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Leoncavallo's new opera, "Roland of Berlin," is provided with two endings, one cheerful and the other sorrowful.

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David Bispham is singing a "Tennyson program," which includes the Strauss version of "Enoch Arden," and settings of words from "The Princess," "In Memoriam," and "Maud." The program includes the song "Home They Brought Her Warrior Dead," by Huss; "Thy Voice is Heard," by Sidney Homer; "Tears, Idle Tears," and "Swallow, Swallow," by Arthur Sullivan; "Come Into the Garden, Maud," "She Came to the Village Church," and "Go not, Happy Day," by Arthur Summerville, and four songs from Liza Lehmann's cycle, "In Memoriam."

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The following query is going the rounds of musical circles: Can a deceased virtuoso be termed a finished artist?

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Reginald De Koven has been made the director of a choral society in Washington, and has announced his intention of consolidating the organization with the Washington Symphony orchestra, which is also under his leadership. The singing society is henceforth to be called the St. Cecilia Society of Carroll Institute Hall, it having been formerly known as the Carroll Institute choir.

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The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Music Teachers' national association will meet at St. Louis, Mo., June 28, 29, 30 and July 1, 1904.

NIXON
THIS WEEK
MONTGOMERY & STONE
Will Positively Appear at Every Performance of
THE WIZARD OF OZ
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW (WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY). REGULAR MATS. WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

"The Wizard of Oz"—NIXON.

IS PITTSBURGH unable to support two first-class theaters playing combination attractions of a supposedly high grade?

That question has had a rather startling and unexpected answer during the past week. An examination of the results, financially, of the very brief experiment in this direction seems to leave no sound reason upon which to base a controversy in support of the affirmative side of the question. Two "leading" theaters have been tried for three months. One of them is, of course, still way behind in profits for the reason that the investment is a large one and has been only recently made. The Nixon has not played to losing business a single week since it was opened, but that does not mean that its promoters have made any money. On the contrary, they are still at sea as to the ultimate profitableness of the venture, or were until things took a new turn last week. The Alvin, the other "leading" theater playing high grade combination attractions has barely paid its expenses and interest on the investment since the Nixon was open. In the face of these conditions the sale of the Alvin by its present owners, Messrs. Nixon and Zimmerman, looks like a wise and exceedingly advantageous stroke of good business as well as good luck. It is argued in some quarters that thinking they had miscalculated Pittsburgh's desire and ability to support two first-class theaters, the owners of the Alvin and Nixon, finding themselves loaded with two theaters, neither of which looked like winners from their viewpoint, they wisely got from under. This reasoning has further support in the fact that the price received for the Alvin represents a profit of nearly 50 per cent on the original purchase price. These are the business facts as they appear in the various explanations of the deal made by which a long established and beautiful home of the legitimate drama is to be turned into a vaudeville theater. With those facts no one can quarrel. Business is business, and the theatrical managers can hardly be blamed for closing a deal that relieves them of a problem and at the same time puts nearly $250,000 profit in their pockets.

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But where does the public come in? I have never given away to the very commonly heard complaint that the theater today is hopelessly and irretrievably swamped in a cheap commercialism. The charge has been so often inspired by resentment and personal animosity, or has been the result of superficial knowledge of actual conditions in so many instances that it could hardly be regarded as sincere or reliable. But the transaction in Pittsburgh last week, viewed from the standpoint of public sentiment as that sentiment is shaped, guided and encouraged by the theater was, in all its significances, from beginning to end, a bare, cold piece of commercialism, in which no more consideration was manifested for the higher and nobler obligations of fealty to the public than if these did not exist at all. Speaking in a business way the sale of the Alvin theater is a good deal. To the education of the public in saner, worthier and more thoughtful forms of amusement it has dealt a severe blow from which I can see no immediate recovery. The one defect in the whole situation is that the public's willingness to support meritorious, intelligent stage entertainment has been measured and the verdict pronounced and the city relegated to a superfluity of song and dance without the public ever having been given an honest, straightforward chance to express itself. There has been no real rivalry established under the regime of two first-class houses. The element of dignified managerial competition, which one can imagine possible even under syndicate control and within syndicate boundaries, has been absent entirely from the Pittsburgh situation. Quarreling among themselves the owners of the principal attractions have been segregated into little groups, each jealous of the other's success and each determined that the other shall not secure an advantage. At the Alvin there has been permitted a perfect chaos of bookings, prices and publicity methods. The endeavor has been to popularize the house, a thoroughly legitimate undertaking. The result has been rather to cheapen than to popularize. It is not an easy science to inculcate popular ideas about a theater that has for years stood as the sole representative of exclusiveness in a community. The situation was complicated in this instance by managerial interests that had a number of bookings on its hands that were not willing to be included in the general scheme of popularization. Staid old Alvin patrons have been not a little amazed and somewhat shocked at the sudden influx of the Alvin poster. This is a form of advertising which we are not in the habit of associating

Miss Lulu Glaser—ALVIN.

with the dignified Alvin to any large extent. It may be regarded as certain that bill board and lithograph advertising in this day has only limited usefulness when it comes to stage art of a dignified or worthy kind. People who are careful in their selection of theatrical entertainment do not any longer read bill boards unless there is a circus in town.

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I have mentioned these things in order to repeat the question propounded in the beginning. Given open competition, an undeviating standard, both in price and in the character of the attractions, and some apparent deference to the dignity, sentiment and obligation to the public involved in providing amusements, is it impossible to support two first-class combination houses in Pittsburgh? The circumstances of the past week involving the sale of the Alvin theater and the general opinion that it was a fine stroke of business take no cognizance whatever of the public interest and enlightenment, nor do they touch in their import the hope that has been felt that with two leading theaters the city's advancement and education in stage art of a worthy kind was assured. Commercialism has held the test trial under conditions of its own, fore-doomed to failure from the start, just as commercialism has driven off competition and given the city another vaudeville house when the need is almost wholly for education of another kind. Had David Belasco or some equally aggressive theatrical manager been able to secure a first-class theater in Pittsburgh, thus throwing the syndicate into competition with a force that it could not manipulate to suit its own ends, who will pretend to say that there could not have been created a theater clientele in this big community of nearly a million souls profitable alike to the public and to the managers. Pittsburgh does not need another vaudeville house. No one dreamed six months ago that this would eventuate from circumstances that were regarded as distinctly advantageous. I have no interests one way or another in the operations of what is known as the "theatrical syndicate" at large, but I charge to the cheapening and mistaken policies of that syndicate as it is represented in Pittsburgh, the return to the old conditions here which strip the theatergoer of choice when it comes to paying the maximum price for what he is told is high grade entertainment. It may be or it may not be. His judgment and power of selection are stifled, and it is either take what is offered or go without. There is a way of creating a wider, more useful and intelligent circle of theatergoers to whom the stage may be made something more than the cheap, inartistic, common tool of money getting and money making. There is also a way to choke off everything that might interfere with this larger money advantage to those who see in dramatic art only the money that may be made out of it. I leave you to judge which of these two methods has been in operation in Pittsburgh.

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The public is not disposed to concern itself a great deal as to how and by whom it is given its stage entertainment. A true conception of the importance of dramatic art and the usefulness of stage entertainment will leave out of the question the mere details of management and machinery so long as the results meet the public demand. It is perfectly well understood that the promoters of plays, the builders of theaters, the employes of the business departments from the head manager to the bill poster and call-boy are all in the business for the money that may be made out of it. I think the public recognizes that principle and accepts it without demur. If there is occasionally found a devotion to art for arts sake in this department of theatrical activity it is recognized and applauded as something unique. But I do not believe the public is willing to see every question as to the worth and dignity of its stage entertainment sacrificed or treated with downright indifference in order that money may be made or some body's personal or financial glory advanced. Time was when the artists who did the work on the stage were the supposed arbiters of the success or non-success of the entertainment. If Mr. Edwin Booth or Mr. Edwin Forrest or even a really good low comedian or a singer or a dancer were managed by Mr. Bill Smith and were to appear in Mr. Tom Jones' theater these latter facts were never urged in anyway as reasons why the said performers were sure to please. The manager and the curtain-lifter and the theater were parts of the whole that were not regarded as art factors and were therefore not emphasized. If managers had their business differences it really cut very little figure, so far as the public was concerned.

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Necessarily conditions have changed and wealth and business activity expended in the modern theater must inevitably attract a meed of attention to itself. It deserves it. But the pendulum has swung to an offensive extreme. The schemes and operations of the business side of theatrical entertainment is pushed so constantly and so offensively in our faces that resentment and antagonism is aroused where there ought to be respect and sympathy. What is the principal topic of theatrical discussion today. Not the intelligence and accuracy with which Henry Irving plays Louis XI. or the growing power and beauty of the work of Ethel Barrymore, the young comedienne, or the increasing unctuousness and perfection of some comedian's work. Nor do we run much to valuations of a literary and dramatic kind in the matter of plays. These things are overshadowed on the program, crowded out of the lobbies and corridors and kicked bodily off the stage by the flaring and insistent demand that we pay heed to Mr. So and So, who spent so many thousand dollars in producing the piece or Messrs. So and So, who furnished the wardrobes or made the shoes or painted the fans. This pushing forward the managerial and business end of stage entertainment has resulted in a condition of affairs that not only wearies the public, but in some instances cheats them. Mr. So and So puts thousands of dollars into a weak and worthless play and as he is a theater owner as well as a play producer, in order to get back his money he naturally forces this unworthy entertainment down the throats of the people. I have always had a genuine admiration for Charles Frohman, though he is supposed to be the chief offender in syndicate affairs, for the quiet courageous way in which he accepts the public verdict. If one of his plays is a failure he quietly withdraws it and pockets his losses. With all the charge of crude commercialism against Klaw and Erlanger, these managers, when they discovered that their big production of Shakespeare, with Nat Goodwin, was not acceptable, shelved the piece and stood the $40,000 loss without a whimper.

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If managerial modesty could be invoked and the public could be allowed to forget for a while all the agonies and fierce endeavors of the producers and theater owners and managers to "get their money back" the public would not only be thankful, but would be left free to form sounder and less biased views as to what is being offered on the stage. It is not fair to mix the public estimate of the value of a stage entertainment with the producer's financial need or his rating of the attraction born of a desire to make it pay, whether it is worth anything or not. If he has no true conception of the public art or amusement taste and blindly springs pretty shows like a toy balloon peddler flashes his wares on the street, the sooner he is crowded out of the business the better. His desperate display of desire to make "the thing go" is an offense to real art and something of an insult to the public.

What I have said has its application among the so-called independents as well as within the syndicate.

And the public is tired of the policy.

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The present week in the local theaters is not encouraging except in one or two instances so far as novelty is concerned. There are any number of strong dramatic attractions touring the country, but for three consecutive weeks the local combination houses provide musical comedy or farce with the one exception of a play that has little real literary or dramatic worth headed by a star who hardly rises to the dignity of a good leading lady. Not that Marie Cahill was not very delightful, and I am sure "The Wizard of Oz" will be welcomed, for we have heard so much about this queer stage arrangement of Baum's fantastic story. Miss Lulu Glaser is always a welcome visitor to Pittsburgh because we feel a sort of proprietary interest in her, and if her opera isn't distinguished it is certainly dainty and clean. But when one regards three long weeks of musical comedy with Willard Spenser and the Rogers brothers as climaxes, the outlook doesn't give thoughtful theatergoers a great deal of joy. "The Wizard of Oz" is a genuine novelty at the Nixon this week. It is pantomime, farce, musical comedy, fantasy and several other things rolled into one. Its chief glory seems to have been won by the pantomime roles of the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman played by Montgomery and Stone. These young men are St. Louis boys, who had a varied career before they cast their fortunes together and went into vaudeville. Their rise since has been rapid, and enduring fame seems to have reached them in the queer characters they play in "The Wizard." Incidental to Miss Lulu Glaser's engagement at the Alvin there will be a Press club banquet at the Wednesday

matinee, which is sure to attract great interest. The program is an appropriate one. Miss Glaser is not only "one of us," but she is comradie to the newspaper fraternity.

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At the Grand the dramatization of Stanley Weyman's novel, "A Gentleman of France," which Kyrle Bellew used so effectively will be given fine scenic revival. This is the play with the celebrated sword fight on the stairway. Mr. Ingersoll will play the hero in the Grand production and endeavor to duplicate Mr. Bellew's graceful slaughter of a small regiment with one sword hand.

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At the Empire, Manager McCulloch will present an exceedingly worthy attraction in Victor Herbert's tuneful opera, "The Fortune Teller." This sprightly piece had a long and prosperous career in the hands of Miss Alice Neilson, and the principal role is now being sung by Miss Neilson's understudy, dainty Edna Bronson. When one finds the management of a popular-priced house endeavoring at every opportunity to lift the educative value of his attractions to a higher level, hope is felt that things will not altogether go to the bad. The company presenting "The Fortune Teller" is a good one and I have no doubt Empire patrons will find it one of the best of the season's offerings at that house.

"In Old Kentucky"—BIJOU.

At the Bijou a genuine old favorite with its southern atmosphere, its race course and its darkies will be seen. You understand that that means a week of "In Old Kentucky."

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At the vaudeville houses good bills are promised and Clark's "Runaway Girls," a new burlesque company under an old musical comedy name will be the attraction.

From Australia to See "Wizard of Oz."

Some idea of the success attained by "The Wizard of Oz" may be gained from the fact that there are three prominent London managers at present negotiating with Messrs. Hamlin and Mitchell, the owners and proprietors of the production, for the English rights to the play. At tomorrow evening's performance of "The Wizard" at the Nixon, moreover, there will be a prominent Australian manager, J. C. Williamson of the firm of Williamson & Musgrove, who control a circuit of the principal theaters in Melbourne, Sydney and other important cities in the Antipodes. Mr. Williamson has journeyed all the way from Australia to this country to secure the rights for Australia to "The Wizard of Oz" and "Babes in Toyland," Victor Herbert's latest success, which is also controlled by the firm of Hamlin & Mitchell. These successful managers are loath to part with the English rights to the pieces, as they intend to send the original companies to the English metropolis to show Britishers what gorgeous spectacular productions emanate on this side of the water. According to many conservative Englishmen, "The Wizard of Oz" is in every way equal to the greatest spectacles and Christmas pantomimes produced at Drury Lane.

Miss Gertrude Le Brandt—GRAND.

Between the Acts

NEWS AND NOTES FROM STAGELAND—PERSONAL GOSSIP FROM THE THEATER AND ITS PEOPLE.

JOHN CORBIN, who writes so entertainingly and thoughtfully of the drama in the columns of the New York Times, says: "Now is the chance for the young playwright," meaning the American playwright. Mr. Corbin says this because there have been so many poor plays on the boards this season and because some of them have been failures. Mr. Corbin is young and optimistic. If he thinks that the unknown American playwright has any better chance today than he had yesterday I am afraid he is mistaken. I do not believe that his chances are one whit better than they have been for a number of years. The managers will continue to buy the plays of the known playwrights in the face of failure. They prefer to be on with the old love rather than to coquette with the new, and as they are people who produce the plays the young playwright must not take Mr. Corbin's words to heart, for if he does he is doomed to disappointment.

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Little Miss Anna Laughlin, who has the leading role of Dorothy, the heroine in "The Wizard of Oz," has ascended several rungs up the histrionic ladder since her last appearance in Pittsburgh. Miss Laughlin, who has just passed her eighteenth birthday, is probably the youngest actress on the stage today who is entrusted with the central female character in a pretentious production. Her success, however, has been attained only after years of arduous apprenticeship in all branches of stage work. Miss Laughlin, who is a Sacramento girl, made her first appearance before the footlights as little Eva in Parson Davies' memorable production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," in which Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, figured as the venerable slave. Far from being ashamed of this early effort, Miss Laughlin refers to it with some degree of pride, for the press throughout the entire country pronounced her the cleverest Eva who has been seen in recent times in Mrs. Stowe's much-abused classic.

Miss Laughlin's first important engagement came about a year later when she made her New York debut under the tutelage of George Lederer at the Casino. She appeared in several of the Casino reviews, and then went to London under Lederer's management, where she achieved an emphatic hit in the "Casino Girl" at the Shaftesbury theater. Her dancing appealed irresistibly to the Londoners and she was accounted the most graceful exponent of that branch of terpsichorean art which is technically known as "buck" and "wing" dancing.

On her return to this country she was offered the leading role in "The Wizard of Oz," and with this opportunity came an immediate triumph.

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Miss Lulu Glaser says that she would rather play before an audience of Pittsburgh women than any other female audience in the United States. She further says that American men are alike under all circumstances. The male audiences in New York are temperamentally like the male audiences of San Francisco, and the theater-going masculinity of the latter city are practically the same in behaviour as the men who attend theaters in this city. There is, however, a marked difference in the women audiences of different places, and in many instances the distinctions are quite interesting. In New York a class of women are found who are studiously blase. They refuse to show their emotions under any conditions. A player or a situation on the stage may appeal to them as excruciatingly amusing and yet they would try to repress their laughter at any cost. In Chicago there is another class of women who come to the theater to be seen rather than to see or hear. Private boxes on this account are very popular in Chicago. These women, too, are usually large types and in a physical sense, imposing. They will enter a box gleaming like a Christmas tree with jewels, turn their backs on the stage and sit through the greater part of the play paying no attention to the actors, and happily conscious of the fact that they are attracting the attention of the people in the audience. In Philadelphia the women make no attempt to disguise their emotions, but will laugh or cry as the situation demands, and sometimes when there is no demand. In Pittsburgh, however, they are extremely critical, but at the same time, when they are pleased they do not withhold the applause which the actor earns.

JOHN C. RICE—Avenue.

SPECIAL — As Miss Glaser has promised the members of the Pittsburgh Press Club to appear at their Wednesday afternoon's entertainment, and made all arrangements to that end, there will be no bargain matinee this Wednesday, but the regular bargain matinee will be resumed at the Alvin next Wednesday, March 2—Willard Spenser's "Miss Bob White" being the attraction. — NOTICE

THE Nixon THEATRE 6TH AVE & SMITHFIELD ST. PITTSBURG PA.
THE WORLD'S PERFECT THEATRE.

Extra Matinee Tomorrow
(WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY)
Usual Matinees Wednesday and Saturday
REGULAR NIXON PRICES $2, $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c.
THE CENTURY'S SUPREME SUCCESS
WIZARD OF OZ
Original Company With MONTGOMERY AND STONE

The ALVIN
PITTSBURGH'S POPULAR PLAYHOUSE.
PRICES: THIS WEEK ONLY
Lower Floor, $2.00. Gallery, 50c.
Balcony, $1.50, $1.00, 75c.
Wednesday—MATINEES—Saturday
PITTSBURGH'S OWN
LULU GLASER
—IN—
DOLLY VARDEN
Management of F. C. Whitney.

NEXT WEEK
SEATS READY THURS. PRICES 25c to $2
6 Nights—Mats. Wed and Sat.
KLAW & ERLANGER Present
THE
ROGERS BROS.
IN LONDON.
110—ENTERTAINERS—110
SEAT SALE Thurs. Feb. 25
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ALVIN—NEXT WEEK
Seats Now Selling. Willard Spenser's Pretty Comedy Opera,
MISS BOB WHITE
COMPANY OF SIXTY
PRICES
Lower Floor....$1.50 and $1.00
Balcony ....75c and 50c
Gallery 25c
PRICES

Don't Forget the
Press Club Afternoon
IN THE ALVIN THEATER
As a special favor to the newspapermen's organization of this city MISS LULU GLASER has consented to play a Wednesday matinee, February 24, presenting "DOLLY VARDEN." Special souvenir program of exquisite beauty.

Theater Programs.

A SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION, TWO COMIC OPERAS AND A THRILLING ROMANTIC DRAMA ON THE MENU.

NIXON—"The Wizard of Oz."

Spectacular extravaganza will diversify the season's offerings at the Nixon theater the coming week. "The Wizard of Oz," which is declared to be the most meritorious product of modern stage art in the line of alluring spectacle, has its long-anticipated premiere here tomorrow afternoon. "The Wizard of Oz" comes from a long and remarkably successful run in New York, where immense audiences were astonished for an entire season. It is felicitously described as a clever blending of comic opera, pantomime, extravaganza and smart, up-to-date musical comedy. Jingling music, pretty girls, gorgeous costumes and a wealth of splendid scenery constitute the background upon which scintillate a pair of uncommonly droll comedians—Messrs. Montgomery and Stone—who have

"The Fortune Teller"—EMPIRE.

two unique characters as the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman. Miss Anna Laughlin, who heads the feminine contingent, appears as Dorothy Gale, a breezy Kansas maiden, who is transported on the wings of a terrific cyclone to the fairyland of Oz. Her adventures in this mystic region, where she encounters all kinds of queer creatures, are entertaining because of their startling whimsicality. Fantastic, almost bewildering in color and beauty, is the picture wrought by that consummate master of stagecraft, Julian Mitchell, who staged the extravaganza, and who is responsible for its unqualified success.

Feminine beauty is a recognized essential in all spectacular entertainments like "The Wizard of Oz," and the mere mention of the names of coquettish Lotta Faust, statuesque Gertrude MacKenzie and mettlesome Allene Crater, the trio of principals, who with Miss Laughlin head the contingent of fair ones, is ample guarantee that "The Wizard of Oz" will at any rate possess charm of one kind—womankind.

In scenic beauty "The Wizard of Oz" is said to be a marvel of stage effects. Among its modern amazements is a realistic cyclone, which carries away, in full view of the audience, a Kansas farmhouse, and, after whirling it on the wings of the wind over sea and land, deposits it in the mystic land of Oz. Another spectacular surprise is the metamorphosis of a field of poppies in full bloom, from summer to winter. Playgoers are requested by the management to come early to the performance, as the curtain rises promptly at 8 o'clock upon the realistic cyclone scene

The engagement opens with a special matinee on Monday (Washington's Birthday) and there will also be the regular Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

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ALVIN—Lulu Glaser in "Dolly Varden."

Lulu Glaser comes to the Alvin theater Monday night for a week's engagement to be again seen in "Dolly Varden," with which she so charmed Pittsburgh theatergoers a year ago. Miss Glaser will depart from her usual rule not to give a midweek matinee and will be seen Wednesday afternoon, but this performance will be under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Press Club. Miss Glaser being a Pittsburgh woman, much local interest attaches to her annual appearance in this city, and while "Dolly Varden" has been seen before, it will be none the less welcome on that account. The little comedienne has met with no end of success with "Dolly Varden" wherever it has been presented and both she and her opera have been universally praised. "Dolly Varden" is by Stanislaus Stange, who furnished the book and the lyrics, and Julian Edwards, who composed the music.

The operatic Dolly Varden has no connection whatever with the quaint heroine of Dickens' "Barnaby Rudge," but is an entirely different sort of personage. Dolly, as she is played by Miss Glaser, is a hoydenish sort of a country girl, yet with a refined and lovable disposition. She has been brought to London for the first time in her life by her guardian, a middle-aged bachelor named Fairfax, who, in order to secure her fortune, which he holds in trust, seeks to force her into an unwilling marriage with himself. He keeps her secluded from all society so that she may not meet and fall in love with any younger man than himself, and he even commands her to take her outdoor exercise in a sedan chair. Dolly, in a petulant mood, has kicked her pretty heels through the bottom of this conveyance, and when Miss Glaser makes her first appearance in this character, only her feet and ankles are visible as she runs along keeping time with the movements of the chair bearers.

Capt. Belleville, a youthful army officer, sees Dolly's trimly slippered extremities, and in a spirit of romance seeks to meet their fair possessor. An introduction is denied him, but nothing daunted he enters into all sorts of schemes which fail until he finally is brought face to face, through the aid of Fairfax's sister, Letitia, with the charming Dolly and immediately falls in love with her, a passion which she reciprocates. Several clandestine meetings are arranged and in the end the crusty old fox is outwitted and Dolly marries her true lover.

In Dolly Varden, Miss Glaser has a part that is said to suit her exactly and in which she is able to keep her audiences in roars of laughter from the moment of her appearance in the sedan chair until the final fall of the curtain. This is all done, too, without any resort to eccentric "make-up" or introduction of "tenderloin" slang. The supporting company is said to be most excellent and includes among its members Harry Girard, Harold Blake, W. H. Fitz-Gerald, John Dunsmure, Eunice Drake, Emmalyn Lackey, Lotta Gale and a gorgeously costumed chorus.

AVENUE—Rice and Cohen.

In arranging his program of 15 refined vaudeville acts for this week Manager Harry Davis has exercised his usual rare good judgment and as a result one of the most attractive bills yet presented will be witnessed. It will be headed by John C. Rice and Sally Cohen, one of the most famous as well as most popular teams of entertainers the stage has ever known. John C. Rice is well and favorably remembered for his clever work in many of the biggest and best farce comedy productions of a few years ago, and it is doubtful if any man the American stage has ever produced can boast of a wider circle of admirers, while his talented partner, Sally Cohen, is one of the brightest and most pleasing bits of femininity imaginable, and the act they are producing in vaudeville has everywhere been received with great favor. The Metropolitan operatic quartet is headed by Albert L. Guille, the eminent tenor, formerly with the Patti company. It is doubtful if a more artistic act has ever been seen in vaudeville. It is one that will appeal strongly to the music lovers of Pittsburgh, each member of the quartet being a well-known artist. An act that never fails to evoke applause will be performed by the Halloway trio, whose daring on the wire has proved one of the season's big sensations. Then there will be the 11 Nelsons, the most marvelous family of acrobats the world has ever known, in a performance in which sensation follows sensation. Other features of this all-star program will be contributed by Harry Linton and the pretty Lawrence sisters, in a fetching singing and dancing specialty; Falke and Semon, who are considered the greatest of all musical comedians; Davis and Wilson, Barr and Evans, Prince Kokin and others.

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Grand—"A Gentleman of France."

Regarding the dramatization of Stanley Weyman's "Gentleman of France" by Harriett Ford, which is pleasantly remembered in Pittsburgh, where it was given by Kyrle Bellew last season, and which version, together with the same splendid production intact, including scenery and costumes, has been secured by Manager Davis for the Grand this week, it may be said for the benefit of those who did not see the play at that time, that the new play follows closely the lines of the novel. The Weyman romance had a great vogue in Pittsburgh, as elsewhere, on its first appearance a few years ago, when it was recognized as a story after the style of Dumas the elder, and well worthy of being read by those who enjoy stirring adventures, told in true romantic fashion. The great personages of the time—Henry III. of Valois, Henry IV., Rosny and Turenne—are brought in skillfully, and the tragic and varied history forms a splendid frame to set off the pictures of De Marsac's love and courage. Miss Ford, in adapting "A Gentleman of France" for the stage, has utilized all the leading characters and the most striking episodes of the Weyman romance. Her play is not divided into acts, but rather into eight scenes, with a brief intermission of three to five minutes each. The first scene will show the court of Henry of Navarre, where Gaston de Marsac presents himself in the expectation of royal favor. The courtiers of Henry laugh him to scorn, but he wins the immediate love and sympathy of Mlle. de la Vire. In the second scene the gallant swashbuckler is induced to undertake Navarre's mission, to rescue Mlle. de la Vire from the Chateau at Chize, whither M. de Bruhl has abducted her in agreement with Turenne's desire to get out of the way, because she knows of the conspiracy against the King. In the third scene, which shows Castle Chize by moonlight, De Marsac accomplishes her rescue in true romantic fashion. Scene four shows his rude lodgings at Blois, where he is compelled to house his beautiful charge for safety. It is from this point that the love interest develops between the intrepid adventurer, and the haughty maiden of noble blood. One of the sensational scenes in the play is the great staircase fight, a perfectly thrilling sword combat between De Marsac, the hero, and seven adversaries. The fight only takes six minutes to play, but there are 108 "cues" in the complex and difficult action. The entire movement is so fast and furious, that it is hard enough to describe.

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DUQUESNE—The Garrisons.

The Garrisons, Jules and Ella, who will be the headliners at the Duquesne next week are two of the best exponents of the burlesque-tragedy stars on the stage at the present time. Their act, "A Bit of Nonsense," contains a little bit of everything done upon the stage, and gives both a chance to display their cleverness. Another big act, one that has never been seen in this city, is the Dollar troupe of acrobats, eight in number, whose work is said to be a revelation in the acrobatic line. Crimmins and Gore, a pair of fun-makers, have a new act, "A Warm Match," said to be the best thing that this team has ever had. Everybody knows how funny "Dan" has been in the past, and it is said that this sketch gives both of the team more chances to display their comedy. The Orpheus Comedy four are singers and comedians who are big favorites in Pittsburgh. Miss Bell Gordon, the female bag puncher of the world will give a practical illustration of how to punch the bag. Charles Kenna, "the fakir," is as funny as ever. Another act that is on the bill and will be seen in this city for the first time is The Ceballos, a pair of wire walkers. Their act consists of a double wire, a new device that is said to be the best ... the public.

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BIJOU—"In Old Kentucky."

One of the most successful American plays on the boards today is "In Old Kentucky," which will be seen again at the Bijou this week, where it was first produced. It has been presented for 10 years without a break and is now in the eleventh season of its successful career. Like "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and the circus, "In Old Kentucky" has become an established institution in the United States. Another thing, one is always assured of seeing something new in the performance. The pickaninny feature in itself is a whole show, and this scene is always different with every performance, for the diminutive Ethiopians can always be depended upon to vary the monotony by doing something they have never attempted before. This year "In Old Kentucky" returns on a more pretentious scale than ever before. It tells a story of real

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

HARRY DAVIS, Propr & Mgr.

Washington's Birthday Matinee

AND EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING THIS WEEK—

The Paramount Dramatic Triumph of last season at Wallack's Theater, N. Y., Liebler & Co.'s Greatest Production,

A Gentleman of France

Kyrle Bellew's Version

Stanley Weyman's Dramatized Novel

Introducing the full strength of The

NEW STOCK COMPANY

THE BEST OF ALL BOOK PLAYS.

SEE The Marvelous Fight on the Staircase.

Seven Massive Scenes of Gorgeous Color and Picturesqueness

Beautiful Costumes of the 16th Period.

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Refined Continuous Vaudeville

Where the Elite, Fashionable and Critical Are Elegantly Entertained

1:30 to 10:30

Come When You Please, Stay as Long as You Like.

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15 Great Acts

THIS WEEK THE BIGGEST, BRIGHTEST AND BEST SHOW IN TOWN.

JOHN C. SALLY

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11 NELSONS

Metropolitan Operatic Quartette

SIG. ALBERT L. GUILLE, SIG. S. E. ARMAIN, CATHERINE INGAHOFF, VIRGINIA NOVELLI.

Holloway Trio

Harry Linton and Lawrence Sisters

Falke & Semon

Fox and Foxie	Barr and Evans
Baily and Fletcher	Prince Kokin
Davis and Wilson	Liscomb and Mack
The Great Heimann	Sisters La Roque

FEB. 29—FANNY DAVENPORT'S VERSION SARDOU'S

SEAT SALE FEB. 25.

FEDORA

PARSIFAL

Greatest Production on the American Stage at the Grand in March.

power, with characters sketched with a knowledge and technique that reveal careful study. The situations all work up to exciting climaxes and the atmosphere of Kentucky is in and around it all. Of the big scenes of the play it is only necessary to mention the immense first act scene that reveals the home of the heroine, Madge, in the Kentucky mountains, the historic blue grass mansion and stable in the second act, wherein the pickaninnies disport themselves, the realistic representation of the Lexington running track in the third act, with several scenes of more or less importance leading up to it, and the interior of the hero's home in the last act. The play reveals

The Garrisons—DUQUESNE.

one of the prettiest love stories known to the stage. The character types introduced are indigenous to the soil of the blue grass state. There will be a buck-and-wing dancing contest on Friday night for a $10 prize which is open to all local dancers. Already quite a number of local people have applied for entry. In the cast of the company are George Heath, J. M. Cope, Frank Russell, George Deyo, Otis Turner, Charles Randall, James Roberts, John Powell, Thomas Bloom, Bessie Barriscale, Estelle Dale and May Anderson.

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EMPIRE—"The Fortune Teller."

Victor Herbert's opera will be this week's attraction at the Empire, beginning with a matinee tomorrow, Washington's Birthday. The company which Messrs. Milton and Sargent Aborn are managing this season in the Smith-Herbert comic opera, "The Fortune Teller," is not only a large organization, but contains the names of a number of stage favorites. The leading role, that was played by Alice Neilson when she was presenting the work, is being played by Miss Edna Bronson, a charming young woman who has been coming into prominence very rapidly. The part of the French prima donna is played by Grace Orr Myers, who for the past seasons has been singing the prima donna roles with Frank Daniels. May Emory, who was Queen Lil in "King Dodo" last year, is the Vananka. The three comedians are Robert Lett, Herman Hirshberg and Phil Branson. Each is well and favorably known and has held important engagements. The basso of the organization is Edward S. Metcalfe, and the principal tenor is Grafton Baker. Frank Manderville is the musical director. The management has secured the original production used by Alice Neilson when she was presenting the opera and it is described as being a magnificent one.

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ACADEMY—"Clark's Royal Runaway Girls."

"The Royal Runaway Girls," under the management of P. S. Clark will be the burlesque attraction at the Academy next Monday. This aggregation of pretty girls and well-known vaudeville favorites ought to insure to the patrons of this popular house of burlesque a show worth seeing, a budget of new songs, comedy situations, breezy musical numbers, dazzling marches, gorgeous costumes, fantastic scenic and electrical effects. The opening bill is a clever satire entitled "A King's Reception." The vaudeville list is especially strong and comprises such favorites as Kelly and Davis, Irish fun dispensers; the La Valls, Europe's greatest acrobats; Derenda and Breen, club juggling experts; Reynolds

The La Valls—ACADEMY.

and Guhl, the German comedians; Rosalie, the cute soubrette and the Sisters Berg. The bill will conclude with an odd conceit entitled "A Mixed Affair." This is a comedy and musical menu that ought to please the patrons of the Academy.

In New York Theaters

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—By the time a few more musical comedies have been tried out in Broadway theaters, it will be sufficiently impressed on everyone that it is time for a new departure in theatricals. This thought is bound to come uppermost as one thinks of "Glittering Gloria," the new farce with music, which had its New York premiere at Daly's last Monday. It is not a bad thing, as such offers go. Hugh Morton, who wrote the words and lyrics, was the librettist of "The Belle of New York," and he wrote other Casino successes, with Gus Kerker supplying the music. Morton had to get along without Kerker in his "Glittering Gloria," but he obtained the services of one Bernard Rolt, who has written some tuneful melodies with much of the slap-bang force of Kerker.

I suppose that, if "Glittering Gloria" was not about the 40th musical comedy which has been exploited in or near Greater New York since "The Belle of New York," that we should think it excellent. It is not bad per se, but it has to bear comparison with so many, some of which have been very good, while others have been uncommonly bad, that its merits get lost in the shuffle. It is to be doubted if anyone could turn out a musical comedy now which we should consider as good as "Florodora," for instance. I can think of only one this season which won general commendation, and that was the dainty "Three Little Maids," which was shown at Daly's last fall.

There is a coherent plot, of the French pattern, in "Glittering Gloria," and we follow it with mild interest to the end, without being too much disturbed by the musical interruptions. It is a plot that kept London audiences for some months, for the comedy comes here with the brilliance of a London run upon it. Whether it will be as satisfying on this side of the Atlantic remains to be seen. There is a great deal about someone buying an expensive diamond necklace for a dashing actress, known as Gloria, and of course an innocent married man gets himself mixed up in it, furnishing most of the comedy, and giving a reason for the play. The scenes are laid in London, and the whole affair is redolent of the Strand, Eustom square and the Thames embankment. Possibly, it was, because the Londoners saw so much that was familiar to them that they stamped "Glittering Gloria" with their approval. We always seem to like a play that shows us the "Flatiron" building, Brooklyn bridge and Washington's statue in Union square.

Adele Ritchie, with her striking blonde beauty, is the Gloria, and there is a galaxy of brilliant men about her, including Ferdinand Gottschalk, Perscy Ames, Cyril Scott and Eugene O'Rourke

Through Viola Allen having been compelled to cut short her season in "Twelfth Night," on account of the serious affection in her ear, one of the most beautiful Shakespearean productions of the season has been lost to this community.

The Knickerbocker theater is dark this week in consequence. It is comforting to know that Miss Allen is progressing rapidly toward recovery, and will be able to take up her work again before the Spring, in all probability. Meanwhile, we are to have the play by another company. It will be presented at the Knickerbocker on Monday by Ben Greet and his company of players, with Edith Wynne Matthison as Viola, and Mr. Greet as Malvolio. It looks as if New York wants Shakespeare, after all. We thought so when Ada Rehan and Otis Skinner packed a theater every night for three weeks with Shakespeare and Sheridan, and this "Twelfth Night" affair only emphasizes the evidence we had then.

Sydney Rosenfeld and his Century theater players are announced to make their metropolitan debut this evening at the Bijou. They will present "Much Ado About Nothing," with Jessie Milward as Beatrice, and the other characters sustained by a carefully selected company, including Florence Rockwell, Eloulana Oldcastle and others of reputation. Mr. Rosenfeld has been the butt of much pleasantry for some weeks, but he never wavered. He just went ahead, rehearsing his company and preparing for his opening, although he did not know for weeks where the theater was in which he would make his first presentation.

"An English Daisy" will leave the Casino tonight. Virginia Earles, who has been waiting for the theater for a week, since she left Daly's, will resume her New York run there on Monday. This is the last week of "Checkers" at the Academy of Music. On Monday Jefferson de Angelis, with his musical skit, "The Toreador," will be there. "The Medal and the Maid" will leave the Broadway theater tonight, making way for George Ade's comedy, "The Yankee Consul," which will go in on Monday. "The Tenderfoot," a musical comedy by Richard Carle, and in which he plays the principal character, is announced for the New York next week, displacing Chauncey Olcott.

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DAN—CRIMMINS & GORE—ROSE
IN A NEW SKETCH
"A WARM MATCH."
4—ORPHEUS COMEDY QUARTETTE—4
"SINGERS—DANCERS—COMEDIAN."
8—DOLLAR TROUPE ACROBATS—8
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Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

A REVIEW of the stock market for the past week might be given in a sentence, thus: Steadily dwindling business, narrow fluctuations and stagnation. On Monday the transactions on the New York stock exchange were the smallest for any full day in nearly four years. During the morning the market was weak and during the afternoon firm, but the bulk of the business originated within the walls of the exchange—the public was doing nothing. Each day thereafter the same general features prevailed, the professional traders reversing their tactics, making the market appear strong and weak by turns, in the hope of attracting outside orders, but none appeared. Commission houses did not make expenses out of orders received, and but for the continued excitement and activity in grain, cotton and provisions the great army of stock brokers' employes might as well have had a week's holiday. The news of the day was received with apathy, and the choicest baits offered by the rumor-mongers were ignored. The good and the bad features in the situation so nicely offset each other that the equilibrium was maintained.

O O O

To produce active investment and speculative trading one of two things is necessary. There must be either a preponderant public opinion on the subject of values, or there must be powerful and sustained manipulation by influential interests which will finally draw the public mind into the channel prepared by the manipulators. These are conditions precedent to an active market, whether upward or downard. They are absent at the present time, hence the stagnation. At the opening of the year a very strong bull clique took hold of the market, and for a time it looked as though a "January boom" was certain. Unfortunately, the same clique was responsible for the entirely unwarranted inflation in values during the fall of 1902. Its members were feared by other financial powers that be, and were distrusted generally by the public. As a consequence this clique failed to obtain the following necessary to carry on a bull campaign. It met the opposition of the conservative element in the street and the apathy of the public, and is supposed to have liquidated at a loss. The same clique is now credited with trying for a bear campaign, but thus far has been equally unsuccessful. In order to sustain life the professional operators must levy tribute on the legitimate business that passes through the street for account of the great American public. When the current is obstructed or dried up as at present, it becomes a case of "dog eat dog" among the professionals, and they soon tire of this diet.

O O O

Up to this time the war in the orient has caused comparatively little disturbance in our stock market. In London and on the continent, however, severe depression has prevailed, and all classes of government securities, including English consols, French rentes and the various Russian and Japanese bonds have declined sharply. The failures on the Paris bourse and in Berlin which were announced during the week are supposed to have been caused by the decline in Russian bonds, which are more largely held in those markets than any other. It is a well-known policy in financial circles for large houses to sell marketable securities to take care of those which are temporarily under pressure. This occurred in London when consols were declining during the progress of the Boer war, and when English investors sold American securities. It is supposed that French and German bankers have been selling English and American securities during the past week to take care of their holdings of Russian bonds. Thus far, however, there have been no signs of positive panic on the foreign exchanges, and the fact that the rates of discount by the Bank of England and the Imperial Bank of Germany remained unchanged, and that the weekly report of the Bank of France reflected only a normal movement of funds, would seem to indicate that the apprehension is confined to foreign stock market operators and has not reached the money market proper. The fact that the surface of affairs in Wall street remains entirely unruffled is one of the most remarkable features of the situation.

O O O

It may be interesting to look at some of the factors which seem to be so evenly balanced. First, as to money: The domestic market is in a better position than for more than a year, and this position may be strengthened rather than weakened as a consequence of the far eastern war. Despite the large falling off in our exports of cotton and breadstuffs during January, the shipments of other merchandise to foreign consumers increased to such an extent that our total exports for the month were the largest for any corresponding month on record. Our imports fell off, and the balance in our favor for the month exceeded $59,000,000, which has been surpassed but once in January. The reaction in the price of cotton is now likely to be followed by larger exports. The advance in wheat to the highest price in several years is based upon expectations of an enlarged foreign demand consequent upon the war, with the possibility of hostilities spreading to the extent of interfering with Russian shipments of grain. Last year Russia, Hungary and the Balkan states raised about 932,000,000 bushels of wheat, or more than one-half the total for all Europe. Russia ranks next to the United States as an exporter of wheat. Then come the Balkan states, which ship about as much as Argentine. The upward whirl in wheat which occurred during the latter part of the week and carried the price at Chicago above the dollar mark, was based upon rumors of war in the Balkans. These rumors occur every spring, but hostilities have been prevented heretofore by the influence of Russia. Just now, however, Russia appears to have her hands full in China, and Turkey seems disposed to take advantage of the situation. A war in the Balkans would interfere with, if it did not for a time entirely stop, Danubian shipments of wheat to European markets. This possibility is now staring Europe in the face, and foreign grain markets are at last taking note of the situation. So long as the United States escapes becoming involved this country is likely to benefit by the military disturbance in both the far east and the near east. An enlargement of our foreign trade would result in increasing our credit balance abroad, which will fortify our money market.

O O O

Now as to prices of domestic securities. Compared with the average of the three preceding years, they are low, while so far as railroad stocks are concerned the dividends are well assured. There are some railroad stocks paying a higher rate of dividends today than three years ago, and there are others making a return on the investment which were not in the dividend list three years ago. The tendency in the cost of operation, which has been on the upgrade for three years, should naturally turn in the opposite direction, or at least go no higher. Now, if money is going to remain easy, and if the prospect for a maintenance of dividends remains unimpaired, then the tendency of market values should be upward. At all events, there is little inducement in the situation to shift investment securities from one class to another, and there is some encouragement to buy, when the outlook for money and trade is taken into consideration. There is one other rather remote factor on the bull side of the market, and that is the possibility of an increased foreign investment demand for the higher grade of our securities. The French nation, as intimated, has been a large investor in Russian securities. The slump which has already occurred in the latter is likely to continue, and no less an authority than the London Statist has expressed the opinion that French investors will turn from Russia to the United States as a field for investment.

O O O

What is there to offset these considerations which keeps the public out of the market? One thing is the financially crippled condition of influential operators who take the initiative in market movements. The shrinkage of a billion or two in market values that has taken place since the middle of 1902—even if only "paper profits"—is a matter to be reckoned with in estimating the purchasing power of the public. Hundreds of thousands of men and women, who did not have the professional speculator's opportunity or "nerve" to take first loss, are carrying securities, and are poor in cash and spirit. This is the very class upon which a big bull market is dependent for support. Then the numerous small bank failures announced from widely separated sections of the country, while in themselves unimportant, yet seem to indicate that all the wild speculation of 1901-1903 was not confined to the stock market, but permeated every department of business. The projects promised well, so long as prices and business continued normal, but inadequate working capital is forcing liquidation, and inability to realize on unmarketable collateral is forcing suspensions. The impending Northern Securities decision may deter some timid persons from entering the market, but the best opinion is that the matter has been discounted. At all events, legal decisions do not destroy legitimate property, like fire or other calamities, and the Northern Securities decision will not make or break the business of railroading. Still another deterrent factor in the stock market is the borrowing by large corporations. In order to sell first-class bonds or to raise money in bank on notes inducements better than those offered in the regular stock market are necessary, and the new obligations are competing with those already in the market. Perhaps the most influential factor in deterring the public is the unexpressed fear that the United States will yet be drawn into the far eastern complications. These are some of the considerations which so nicely offset each other in the public mind as to produce the stagnation witnessed in the stock market.

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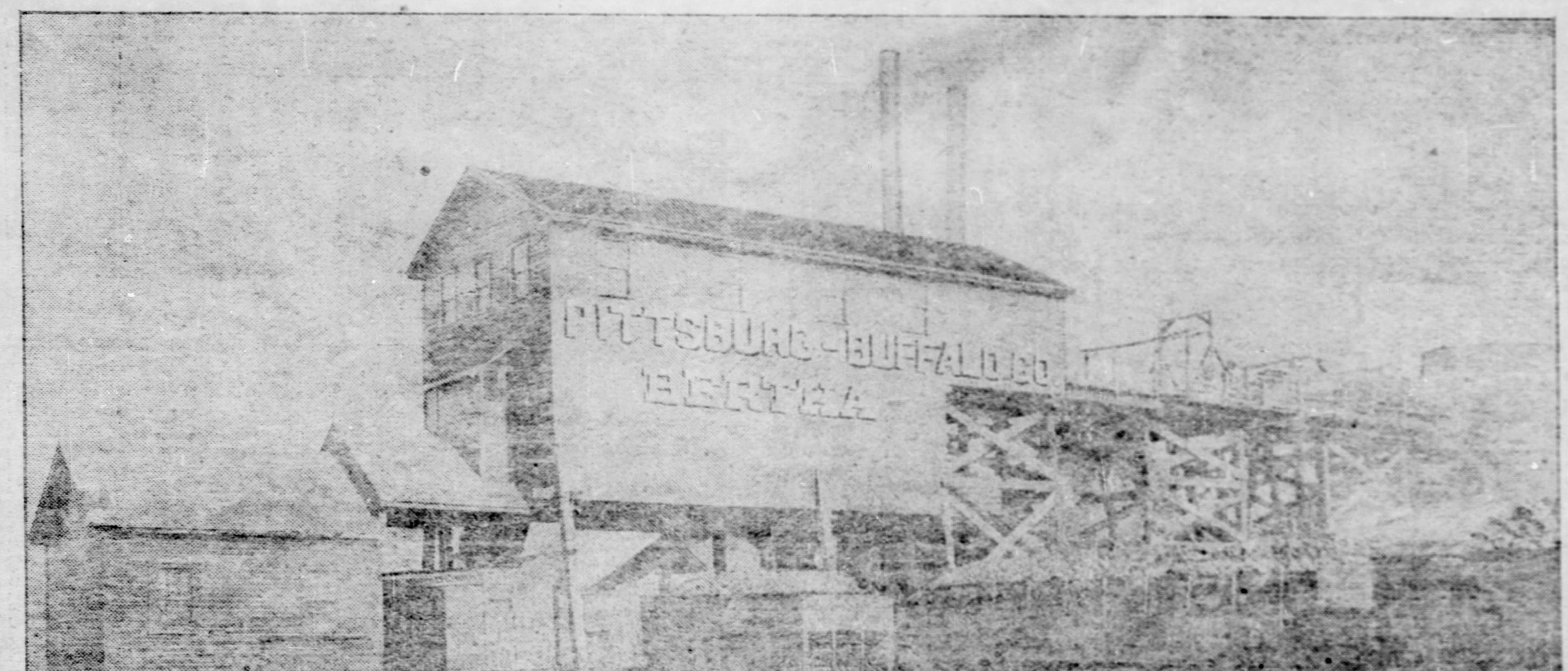

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THE PITTSBURG GAZETTE

SUNDAY

FEBRUARY 21 1904

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THE SUNDAY GAZETTE
HOME JOURNAL

Cupid Swashbuckled

Kinky Love Stories of Manhattan

By Melville Chater

THE relation of life to literature is extremely delicate, sometimes quite as delicate as the relation of nitric acid to glycerine. Miss Saucette Risingham O'Reilly of Hoagland's tenements, once applied the rules of fiction to Mr. Soapy McClean, who drove the coal wagon. You shall hear about it.

They called him Soapy because his round, red face always seemed freshly raw from the scrubbing brush. The term was used derisively, but to do justice, Soapy's color was natural—he couldn't help it. Saucette, born Katie, was the simplest, most thankful young thing that ever tagged ready-made clothes for long hours and short pay, and when she saw the light o' love in Soapy's blue eye, at Prof. Pete Bendig's dance hall, Francaise, logically she should have fallen on his neck and spoiled the story.

"Lena," she whispered, as she first stole upstairs beneath the fluttering gas jet, "I'm awful scared. What'd I say if some one asked me?"

"Aw, rats!" returned Lena, a big, aggressive blonde. "What a kid you are! Jest watch me." And she marched boldly in across the shiny floor and slid away upon a youth's arm, calling over her shoulder, "Mr. Marks—me fren', Miss O'Reilly. Try a turn, youse two!"

But Mr. Marks, a palpable wallflower, observed, gazing criminally at his boots, that he was a horse at it; so Katie stole into a corner.

Then it was that Soapy lumbered up, arms curved far apart, as if his waistcoat were red-hot, and asked Katie to do him the pleasure. Awhile she threaded the maze, sustained by his strong grip, drooping her head and replying in shy snatches; then he whirled her nearly up against the counter and ordered two softs.

Soapy, breaking silence, said it was fine weather. Katie replied it was that. Soapy, breaking silence, said it was fine weather for walking. Katie replied it was that. Katie, breaking silence, said that she walked out sometimes, whereto Soapy, gaining confidence, retorted, archly, "An' I'll bet you don't see nothin' nicer than yourself." At the end of two more softs it was mutually understood, without a word having passed on the subject, that Soapy would call on Sunday next at 2:30. Eventually marriage was understood, but here Katie caught a popular disease and made the present story.

It was an acute case of swashbuckleritis. The public that reads had long been treated to spring and autumn displays of sarcenets, taffetas, buff jerkins, doublets and jackboots; we had forsworn plain yea and nay by many a bold "Odds bodkins!" "What ho!" "Zounds!" "By'r Lady!" and "Gadzooks!" We had subsisted on poignards, rapiers, stilettos and Milan blades with the avidity of sword swallowers; we had devoured huge pasties, swilled flagons of Burgundy, exchanged costumes, thrusts and kisses, galloped wildly, loved madly, dared desperately and concocted state plots which were never suspected, because of their great age. These doings were entitled breathlessly, "With Clank and Clang," "To Horse and Away," "When Blue Blood Flowed and Red Blood Dripped," and so forth.

From this rich soil there sprang a towering growth called "Saucette Risingham." We know that Saucette towered, because her copies, if piled in Broadway, would have dwarfed the Van Duyne building—the advertisement said so. Like the sun, somewhere Saucette was always shining. She shone into Hoagland's tenements; a marked likeness between her miniature and Miss O'Reilly was observed, whereat the latter went about abstractedly with a dog-eared book under her arm, and trained a Saucette love curl over her left shoulder.

It was a delicate situation. She could not explain that Soapy lacked the cavalry boots, riding cloak and clashing sword and spurs of Aid-de-Camp Allan Fairchild; these things might not have improved him, anyway. She could not hint that a secret and dangerous mission was preferable to coal. Above all, could she expect one who worked from 6 to 6 to appreciate how the flower of two armies had delayed hostilities for a touch of the fair hand of Saucette Risingham?

Instead of explaining, Saucette the Second got Dibs Brannigan to escort her to the Dance Hall Francaise. Dibs was huge and heavy, with a jaw like a monkey wrench; and once, at the island, Soapy had suffered Dibs to save him from drowning, to the end that he might be tintyped with his arm around Dibs' lady friend, while Dibs was rushing for whisky. This thing had rankled in the mind of Dibs, so when Saucette smiled upon him he "was there," as he would have said, "with both feet."

She accomplished a quarrel scene entitled conventionally "Young Hearts and Hot Heads," and, following the best authorities, penned a fresh caption, "Hostilities Begin." Given a dashing hero such as Soapy, the proper foil is an honest, lumbering gawk, and Dibs looked the part from head to feet as he piloted Saucette about the floor and eyed a lone, morose figure drinking sarsaparilla dashed with wormwood.

Just as Saucette was preparing for Soapy's passionate appeal, to be met by some task of probation, Soapy suddenly developed the historical sense and christened chapter third "The Unexpected Happens," by laying violent siege to Miss Mama Conners, a fledgling of auburn hair, freckles to match, and an effervescent giggle. Saucette gasped, without a precedent. Soapy's magnificent defiance of conventionalities was so shocking; she lost her head—and circulated the report that she and Dibs were engaged. Soapy merely doubled his attentions until Miss Conners got airs and took to blushing bridishly when they led the grand march. Saucette shot her last bolt by fabricating a secret marriage, which rumor spread even unto the ears of Dibs. The reputation of matrimony, without its obligations, quite turned his head.

Here Soapy shook the wax from his feet and vanished. A lover's motive is always complex. Miss Conners' giggle will explain sufficiently. Thereafter Dibs experienced a certain tolerance from Saucette; and one night, perceiving her steal into the hall, he followed cautiously.

At the foot of the stairs, beneath the flickering gas jet, stood two figures.

"I got your letter," Soapy was saying, icily, "an' I happened to be passing. I'd have wrote, but you being married"——

"But I'm not," insisted Saucette, rather plaintively for the Risingham.

"Oh, that's all right," he sneered; "I'm no squealer."

"Honest, I'm not," pleaded Saucette. "To that thing!" And she so epitomized Dibs that he writhed in the darkness.

"Foist you was married," mused Soapy, "and now yer not. When a goil's hitched she's got her lines to prove it. Now, what you want is lines to prove you ain't. 'This here certifies that such and such parties ain't been joined in holy matrimony,' an' cetera. Your gentleman friend could fix it up for you. An' now," he concluded, rising to rarified heights of irony, "as there might be a wife and children waitin' up for me, think I'll move the boat."

This explains why Saucette smiled afresh on Dibs, and faltering that her father had heard rumors, suggested written disproof. It also explains why Dibs, who could see through a stone wall when there was a hole in it, compiled grimly as follows:

"To all it may concern: None of your dam business, and can prove it any time anywheres, Sundays preferred.

"D. BRANNIGAN.

"P. S.—Left arm tied behind me."

In fact, Saucette had reached that chapter so aptly entitled in historical novels "The Plot Thickens." Doubtless she would have written a premature tear-stained "Finis" had not the professor just then taken his fortune at flood by crystallizing his patronage into a club and giving an inaugural ball. The quarter was flooded with the following advertisement, cunningly disguised as a typewritten letter:

"Dear Friend Clarence: It affords me great pleasure to drop you these few lines. When I last seen you, was not aware that Wednesday, November 28, is Thanksgiving eve, as you know that my lady friends and self always take in the annual bal masque of the P. Bendig Von-vivane club on that night, it being one of the swellest affairs anywheres in New York, for I know you would enjoy it if you have never went.

"If agreeable, will meet you there, dressed as a ballet girl, having a pink garter with blue bow on my right limb, just below the knee, and my friend Pearl, the blonde, will be dressed as Edna May, the Salvation Army girl, and to see my friend and Edna May you could not tell the difference. Will now close, with best regards, I remain as ever.

"FLOSSIE."

Saucette learned that Soapy was going, and conceived a desperate stroke. She would lure Dibs thither and precipitate a fight; arrests would follow and Dibs would disgorge the truth in the police court. Incidentally, he might also contract a black eye. The professor had influenced his entire clientele unto Grimm, the costumer, in consideration of 10 per cent; and thus it chanced that Dibs and Soapy collided at Grimm's, scowling mutually. "A costume with a sword to it," Soapy overheard, and watched his rival flourish a rakish rapier. Soapy strolled across to a closet full of old properties, whistling thoughtfully. When Dibs had gone he selected a ponderous claymore, remarking, "I guess the rig that goes with this'll do me." He was discouraged to find that it was kilts and bare knees, but stuck to his resolution. "These raypeers," he reasoned, "stab like a pocket knife, an' this here one works more like a nightstick, so I guess I'd back it any day."

Soapy began his Thanksgiving at Wednesday noon, and when he stepped on the floor that night as Charles the Pretender he was in splendid condition. The scraping of the fiddles made him feel like clogging; the flashy scene of lights, gay dresses and tricolored festoons made him feel like whooping; he sighted an American flag, waved his bonnet and loosed a gallery whistle, then cakewalked among the maskers and shook hands with everybody. Adopting a deep, stern tone suitable to the pretender, he inquired of Napoleon, Mephistopheles and Capt. Kidd as to how the folks were; begged Carmen for a cigaroot, urged the sultan of Turkey to tighten his suspenders, and asked a low-necked lady if she hadn't inadvertently left her collar and tie at home on the piano. Then—for his knees were chilly, and bygones were bygones—he decided to find Saucette and get up a circulation.

He anticipated her costume, but stopped discouraged when he had counted 10 identical editions of the Risingham. Just then one of them sauntered by, wagging her curl wickedly, so he caught her by the waist and dragged her into the swirl, while her escort, a tall cavalier in crimson doublet and cloak, stared vacantly, bumped to and fro by the dancers. Soapy struck a magnificent gait, sweeping all before him, like a snow plow. His claymore banged heavily against his knees, skinning them, but he thrust it under his arm and was starting afresh when the cavalier burst through the crowd. Soapy noticed that at his heels clattered a rapier.

"When you'se through, there!" demanded the cavalier, quite as if Soapy had borrowed his pocket handkerchief.

"Sure!" said the pretender. "But I ain't, see."

The cavalier's hands contracted hugely.

"Let's see yer face," he growled, "you'se wid de petticoats."

The closing superfluity nettled the pretender, but he replied merely, "Ah, go on!"

At this mortal defiance, the cavalier plucked away the pretender's mask. The pretender swiftly retorted in kind. During the bare glare of enmity which followed, he grasped his claymore and waited courteously, as the cavalier's rapier had got tangled with his calves. There was a chorus of shrieks, and those who had rushed forward withdrew respectfully. Washington and George III., holding aloft lamps which they had removed for safety, added a distinctly historical touch. The combatants circled conventionally around each other, but there did not follow the usual incessant clash of steel. Alternately and at cautious intervals, the cavalier poked as with an umbrella, and the pretender slashed like a ball player assaulting the umpire. Then the spectators' hoots maddened Soapy. He rushed in, felled his opponent with a cut across the ribs and turned for flight; but bluecoats were dashing upstairs, with a crowd seething behind them, so he mingled with the circle and looked innocent.

A policeman raised Dibs from a dark, cozy spot and asked him if he could see his assailant.

"Naw!" sulked Dibs, scowling over the top of Soapy's head. "Nor I ain't got nothin' against nobody; it was an accident, see?" Thus he spoke, after his kind, preferring to waylay Soapy in a dark street and shoot holes in him.

When the ambulance surgeon strode in, a young person with love curls down her neck rushed up to him and whispered excitedly. He consulted the bluecoats, then knelt over Dibs and slit his clothes open. Presently he rose, saying:

"No case. Better get a priest."

"Wha'at?" yelled Dibs. He sat up and, extending a spectral finger, denounced Saucette as a murderess. He swore that if she should claim secret marriage to him, it was a qualified lie; that, having made a fool of him, she was afraid of him, so had planned his assassination by Soapy, whom she'd always loved; whereat Saucette fell hysterically on Soapy's neck, as she should have done at first. Then Dibs cursed them, composed his features and lay back to die; and the bluecoats arrested the trio, grinning brutally.

Dibs was indignant when the court described his injuries as "superficial." So was Soapy when the court imposed an additional fine for carrying concealed weapons. He said he wished his honor had hefted that sword; that any party who could conceal it on himself would be the boss shoplifter. Then he sought Saucette to give her a farewell spurn, but she began to cry and—well, as he told the present narrator:

"The goil's dead sore on literachoor just now, so don't write us up—that is, not until"—— And he winked.

The Secrets of the Rose

Who knows the secret of the color of the rose?
In her smooth cheeks' slightest glow
The color lurks that roses know,
And in her crimson lips there glows
The brightest pigment of the rose.
Ask her—she knows
The secret of the color of the rose.

Who knows the secret of the perfume of the rose?
From her tresses rippling gloom
Steals the subtlest of perfume.
Her balmy breath that comes and goes
Has more of perfume than the rose.
Ask her—she knows
The secret of the perfume of the rose.

Who knows the secret of the contour of the rose?
In her curve of throat and breast,
In her bosom's swelling nest,
In her every supple pose
Is more of grace than in the rose.
Ask her—she knows
The secret of the contour of the rose.

Vance Thurston.

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Nine.

Beautiful Blanche or Muscles vs. Wealth

The Lady Blanche is proud and large, and beautiful is she,
And Blanchie is a member of our hot society—
And she had suitors numerous, servantes half a score,
If she had not been finicky she'd had as many more.
But Lady Blanche among the crowd cast smiles to left and right,
And not a one among them all could feel that he was quite
Entirely to Blanchie's mind, and every doubtful minute
They had but spurred them to the task of getting strictly in it.

Now in her inmost heart of hearts the Lady Blanche well knew
That of the number of her loves, before the rest, came two,
Who were the nearest to her heart—but she could not decide
Which of the two she favored, though their merits well she tried.

For there was Andrew Frick McGraw, an Alleghenian he
Who lives upon Ridge Avenue in style and luxury,
He is a slim and dapper youth, and he has wealth and fame
And banks and trusts and steel mills and a good Scotch Irish name.
And also there is Tom Van Schaik, an exile from New York
Who has remittances from home, and drawling eastern talk,
He is an infant Hercules, his clothes fit nice and tight,
His shoulders look like Jeffries' when in training for a fight.

Right well the lady weighed the two, their merits and their charms—
'Twas Andrew had the money, but, oh, Tommy had the arms!
And Blanchie is a buxom maid and likes a husky boy
And as she could not marry both, intense was her annoy.

At last, one January night, when rain and sleet drave down,
Making torrents of the rivers and a Venice of the town,
Blanche gave a party at the show, and Tom and Andrew went,
And basked in her divided smiles, and tried to seem content.
But still the sleet poured down outside, in depth the rivers grew,
The waters overflowed the streets and yet nobody knew
Inside the Alvin theater that torrents deep and wide,
Raged twixt the doorway and the coach in which Miss Blanche must ride.

At last the play was over, and escorted by the twain
The lovely lady gazed about upon the flood and rain,
What shall she do? The carriage waits beyond that turbid tide
When—there was faithful Andrew a-standing by her side.

"Permit me, I will carry you," he said—"All right," said she
"It will be most romantic—but oh, do it carefully!"
So Andrew took a goodly grip, and to his horror found
That he could not raise the buxom Blanche an inch above the ground.
'Twas Tommy's opportunity, he spoke "Oh, Blanche, let me
Carry you to the haven there across the stormy sea."
And in a moment in his arms—or so the gossips say—
The lady reached the carriage, took him in and drove away!

Alas for Andrew and his hopes, for they were vanished quite!
He left the town and sailed away for Europe the next night—
A month passed by; Blanche found her mind had more decided grown,
And now to all society as "MRS. TOM" she's known.

THE TATLER.

A LA SAPHO

Upon Reconsideration

AN INDIAN SUMMER ROMANCE.

By WALKER LEDGERWOOD.

"WE ARE neither of us exactly in our first youth," he said with a sort of half sigh, "and I am afraid I can't get through with love-making in so graceful a manner as a younger man might command, but I want to ask you to marry me, and it seems best that, under the circumstances, I should make my proposal in a matter-of-fact, middle-aged sort of way, that will be in keeping with my grey hairs."

The woman looked at him through half-closed eyes and smiled a little at his words. Perhaps it was not altogether at his words that she smiled, perhaps it was at some unspoken thought of her own, for directly she turned her head away and gazed steadfastly into the dying fire, the smile still on her lips.

In truth, the man was tall and straight and not bad to look at; nor, despite his few gray hairs, an unlikely man to awaken love in a woman—even in such a splendid woman as this one, who looked into the fire and smiled so enigmatically.

"It is not my first proposal," said the woman presently, with an air of gentle amusement.

"I had not fancied it so," replied the man, coolly.

"But, I have never had one just like it," she continued.

"Are proposals ever alike?" inquired her vis-a-vis, with an air of polite, if purely academic, interest.

"Let me see if I understand you," said the woman, dismissing his question with a slight but significant gesture. "You want me to marry you—you made yourself clear enough on that point—but why?"

"Because I am fonder of you than of any other woman I know."

"Do you mean that you are in love with me?"

The woman turned to watch the effect of her question, but the man was now staring into the fire.

"Yes—I mean that I love you," he replied soberly. "Not with the hot-headed passion of a schoolboy, but none the less truly because soberly."

"Ah—I think I understand you—you think I would make a good wife. And in return you offer me?"

"What I have to offer."

"That is much from a worldly point of view—and I can understand that many women would love you without a thought of those same possessions."

"And you will marry me?"

"No."

It was not in the schooling of the man to display emotion of any kind. If he felt disappointment now, there was little in his manner to betoken it. He rose from his seat. Walking across the room, he gazed out of the window, off towards the west and the setting sun.

The woman felt the compliment of his silence, and, softly crossing the room, she stood beside him.

"Have I hurt you?" she inquired with tender solicitude, and at his unspoken assent, she went on to say:

"You must understand that I feel you have done me a great honor in asking me to become your wife, and that I regret the necessity of refusing you."

"Thank you for that," he replied laconically, but not rudely.

"Tell me," he said presently, "if I might have won you if my wooing had been more impetuous—if I had put matters less on a basis of common sense?"

"A woman never knows what she might have done," was the answer. "But I don't think you are at all given to romance and I think that every woman has a longing for a little romance in her life."

"May I tell you a little romance that I once lived through?" objected the man. "It will not take very long."

"Then we must sit down by the fire—looking into it we can realize our own middle-agedness and better enjoy the contrast of a romance as applied to either of us."

So the two sat down by the fire and kept a silence of a few moments.

"It was a very long time ago that it began," said the man at length, with an apologetic sort of laugh.

"I was just of age and lived in a little country town in Ohio, and I suppose I was as romantic as was ever any boy. By rights I suppose I should have fallen in love with some pretty girl in the neighborhood, married and settled down for life in the village of my nativity. So I would doubtless have done, but I fell in love with a picture—the picture of an actress. Pardon me if I seem to cast any slight upon a profession which you once so brightly adorned, but I must confess that I have had little taste for the society of theatrical people. But this picture was different. It showed a young girl of not more than sixteen, rather awkward, but with big, expressive eyes and with something indefinably charming about her.

"That picture decided me. I came east and determined to make a career for myself in New York, with the one idea that I might some time meet the young actress. I found that making a career for myself in New York was easier determined on than accomplished, but I pushed myself on, little by little. Meantime, I eagerly followed the career of the young actress, and by the time I had gotten on my feet and established a law practice she had become a star high in the theatrical firmament. Then I met her, but shyness kept me always at a distance, and I never found an opportunity to declare my love for her. I don't think she ever even guessed it."

Here he stopped, and the woman, who had been listening a trifle absently, interrupted the silence with:

"And was that the end of the romance?"

"She married another man and retired from the stage," said the man very quietly.

"So you never even got a chance to tell her that you loved her?"

"Oh, yes, I got a chance, but I don't think I went about it in the right way. At any rate, she would not listen to me."

"If she was the kind of woman you thought her to be, she could not have listened to you after she was married."

"No; but you see, her husband died, and, after he had been dead for a year, I went to her and proposed to her. Somehow, I was quite certain that she was never really in love with her husband, and that gave me hopes."

"But, how did you ask her—as you did me? Did you put the matter on a common sense basis?"

"I am rather afraid I did," he replied sadly.

"But why didn't you tell her the pretty little romance about her picture—that would win any woman's heart?"

"Are you sure of that?"

"Quite sure!" The woman was looking into the fire still, but her eyes were all aglow and a tender, almost pathetic, smile played around the corners of her mouth.

"Judging from your own case?"

"Yes, judging from my own case. Such love as that could never be wasted. Why, I spent all my youth on the stage and played the part of a young girl loved and loving, but it never came to me in real life—not even from the man I married. If it did come—why, if you had loved me like that—. You must go back to that woman and tell her all you have told me; she has a right to know it."

"I have just told her."

"You mean that I—that the picture was mine?"

"It could never have been any other."

And the dying fire in the grate leaped up so that an intruder might have seen a deep love in two pairs of eyes.

TURKISH HUMOR.

The Turk is proverbially sedate. People have been led to doubt his capacity for wit, or for relishing a joke. To disprove this opinion, Mr. Buckley, author of "Travels in Three Continents," gives the following Turkish humor.

Said a dervish to a camel: "What makes your lip so crooked?" To which the camel replied: "What is there straight about me that you take exception to my lip?"

A man called upon a Turk to borrow his donkey. The owner declared that the donkey was not at home. While the conversation was going on, the donkey from within brayed. Said the applicant: "There, he is here. Let me have him." Said the Turk: "I will lend no man anything who will believe a donkey's voice against mine."

I Go A-Gossiping

THE lights were turned just so. The tea table was laid just the right way. The temperature invited confidence. The tea kettle had an insinuating little simmer-song, and the Girl at the Head of the Table had an encouraging smile. The tea cups were all the way 'round and the out-doors was forbidding, and so it came about that they were all talking in a heart-to-heart fashion. They were strangely enough talking of men. Still stranger they were telling things of men they had known.

Mighty few girls who have lived long enough to know better talk of men they know. It doesn't do, nobody knows what may happen when you talk about men you know, so wise maids usually adopt the Seton-Thompsonian phraseology—Some Mild Young Men I Have Known.

However, some of these young men were not mild—at least, I personally would not consider them mild. For instance, hear the story of the young maid whose slipper heel caught just as she was about to step from the carriage that was bringing her home from a dance where out of a total of 12 dances she had given just ten to the man who escorted her. The slipper heel caught, as I have said, and the girl pitched forward on the—pavement?—oh, no, into a pair of good, strong manly arms, and these same arms carried her close to a manly chest and a manly head leaned over—well, you will have to guess the rest. All I can put in print is that the Manly Arms carried the maid clear up the steps and into the vestibule. You see, he was awfully afraid she had sprained her ankle, and you know it is a frightfully unwise thing to try to put any weight on a sprained ankle.

She told the story and She chuckled a little and looked down and said it was a Long Time Ago and the Man Was Married Now—and then She giggled some more and finished the tale by heaving a queer little sigh and saying:

"It was a dirty Irish trick, wasn't it, Girls?"

But the girls didn't answer—I don't know why, but everyone in the bunch immediately fell into a retrospective mood, but in a trice they came to, and the tales crossed and recrossed with rapidity quite marvelous.

Indeed it wasn't more than a minute until a smile broke over the face of the pretty Co-ed with the Curly Hair and Big Blue Eyes, and she fell into speech thuswise:

"Talk about wiles and women—why, some men can work out more little schemes in a minute than a girl can in a lifetime. I'll never forget a rakish imp who went to college when I did. Somehow or other he shared the general opinion that a girl with blue eyes and curly hair was regularly made to be 'kind' to her men friends, and the chap in question and I had more than one bout along these lines.

"One day I got word that it had been wagered that he'd get a kiss and still not fall from grace, and I was ready for him. I waited and waited, and he didn't come, and I let the tale go by as college talk and forgot all about it. One day, a long time after, Mr. Man appeared upon the scene. He was very melancholy—Horribly Down Cast, Regularly Hopeless—Devilishly Don't-care-what-happens-to-me, and I tried to cheer him up. Never an untoward word or look, mind you. Finally he rose to go and I followed him to the door to say goodby—He had told me he was off for good the next day—father had met reverses and he was called home—had to give it All Up. Awfully gloomy, and I reached out my hand (which he held on to), and told him to Cheer Up and let Us hear from him and Not to Worry, and just then he gave a Convulsive Shudder, and before I could say a word, girls, he had—well, he Just Had—that is all there is about it! So I went upstairs thinking after all it didn't much matter, seeing that he was off next day, poor chap. Next day there was a concert in the music hall, and there, looking like a Permanent Fixture, was the young man—

"'I thought you were going away,' I said icily, when he came round my way, and what do you think he did? He just gave me a queer little smile and replied:

"'Oh, no; I had no intention of Going Away—I had a Wager On and I Won it. Congratulate me!'

"And what could a poor girl do? But talking about schemes, how long do you think he cogitated before he had that story worked up to the proper finish?" and the Co-ed laughed and fell into a ruminant mood like her sisters.

And then the Awfully Pretty Girl with the peach blow skin and a giggly laugh began to show signs of animation and everybody pounced upon her and begged her to tell, so she said she really hadn't anything to tell, but just then she was thinking of a certain chap who had such a way with the girls.

"Somehow or other," she said, "he would laughingly go up to a bunch of girls and be off with what he was after before anybody could say 'Jack Robinson.' He always seemed to act on the impulse of the moment, but nevertheless, whenever a count was made it was plainly demonstratable even to the simplest and most uninitiated intelligence that he had 'struck' one of the most kissable girls in the set. Instead of getting into difficulties, like many another chap more deserving a lady's favor, he would get off scot free. That lark got more privileges than many a better looking man who would have done more to get them. One time I was out on the river with him—for the matter of that, I was out on the river with him a whole lot of times, and girls, you would have smiled to see his antics. I just got as far away as feasible and watched him. I was determined he would not win, and he didn't, and I got the laugh on him good and hard. He couldn't accomplish his fell design by strategy, so he came out plump and plain with his request.

"'Kiss me?' I replied, barefacedly enough to sink the boat. 'Kiss me? Why, certainly not—why should you? Just tell me, will you, why should you?' Well, he looked a bit puzzled and made one of the regular old-time stereotyped remarks about youth being the time for 'sich doin's,' and then, of course, he quoted a bit of verse, and then he looked very much cut up and heaved a furnace-y sigh or two, and then seeing there was no relenting in my eye he tried another tack. This was one of the get-there-sort-and-trust-to-explanations-afterwards. But I saw it coming, so I warned him. I knew a girl he liked a whole lot, and when I saw I was near to trouble I just serenely smiled back at him and told him it was all very well, but I'd tell Ethel. That floored him.

"'Good Heavens!' he gasped, 'Tell Ethel, why, no girl with any sense would tell anybody—fellows never tell,' he concluded, haltingly.

"'But, my lad, girls Do Tell. They regularly arrange Stated Times just to have a Whole Lot of girls know—don't think for a second that you and the girl are the sole repositories of your tender secrets. Why, we have had More Fun Comparing Notes about you and your special tactics than you have any idea of—we always have a little Four O'Clock Once a Week Just to keep Tab on You!'

"Well, if you had seen his face—it was a study in pink and red, and I just giggled and giggled until he got so confused he swung the oars out of the oar locks every other minute.

"Anyway, we got to shore before the moon was very high, and the walk home was the most commonplace experience anybody ever had with this particular lad. I might as well tell you, he 'never came around' any more. Truth crushed to earth may rise again, but not so your young man."

And the gurgles and chortlings that greeted the end of that tale would give many a worthy beau of this town a queer feeling in his inside.

By this Time the Girl at the Head of the Table had gotten into difficulties with the sugar tons and anybody could see by her face that she had a story—

"Tell it," they urged. "You know you have one—tell it."

And she said it was one on her.

"I knew a man one time—girls this is an awfully foolish story—and he always bothered me. Tactics that worked like a charm with his compeers had no effect on him. One time, after many a good long evening's seance (he came round a lot), I was on my metal. I dared and bedeviled that two-legged man-thing till I was out of my mind. Did he appear to notice? Not so far as I could see. Naturally enough I was getting off with the game, so I pushed a little bit harder and as I saw the corner of the parental abode looming up in the distance I concluded the victory was in my hands—I had played high and won, and was willing to enjoy the triumph.

"So, with a little bit of preliminary fencing, I made the final dare and won again, but a strange look passed over the face of the man. I looked up, gave the sauciest grimace I could work up, and leaned over to try the night latch and turn the key.

"Now the key wouldn't work, so I turned a second time and the The Man leaned over, as I supposed, to offer assistance, and would you believe it, the assistance was not conducive to a rapid turning of that key. In fact, he didn't as much as look at the key. He took my face in his two hands and he gave me two of the Biggest Ones you ever heard, and he was as calm as a clergyman as he said:

"'There, Missie—you have dared me Once Too Many—what have you to Say About It?'"

"The Wretch!" chorused the tea drinkers with a unanimous accent on the particle.

"I'll wager a whole box of chocolate marshmallows he had been thinking of nothing else from the time you started out," summarized the Sensible Looking Girl with the Clear Cut Chin and the firm Set Mouth as she showed a row of white teeth and declined to add to the budget of yarns.

Mistress Pepys.

HIS RIVAL—A CASE IN REBUTTAL

By KEITH GORDON.

"THAT is the sort of a man I could find it in my heart to love," she laughed, pausing before the Gilbert Stuart Washington and looking up at the portrait with admiring eyes. "Ah, but he must have been a man to reckon with! I don't see how any girl could have rejected him. Do you?"

Thus appealed to, her companion, who was fervently thinking that he would willingly be done in oil and hung in a gilt frame if she would look at him like that, answered with off-hand readiness.

"Er—he was only a mute, inglorious Washington in those days, you know. He had not yet made good. Still, it ought to be a warning to young ladies not to be too ready to refuse the humble hearts that are offered to them. Just think how Miss Grymes and Miss Cary and the others must have felt in later years!"

"It sounds like a moral!" she hazarded, sinking into a seat nearby, and making room for him beside her. Then she returned to her contemplation of the portrait, while he resumed his appreciative study of her profile. She was, it occurred to him, looking uncommonly like a distinguished portrait of herself today. In no other way could he describe the pictorial quality of her beauty—the shadowy hair, the pale skin and the limpid eyes.

"Rather hard on us—your admiration for the gentleman yonder," he observed after nursing his cane in gloomy silence for some time. "I'm afraid we're not built upon that plan in these days."

"Who?" she demanded in a puzzled tone.

"Oh, any of us! Your admirers, you know—say Jimmy Brent, Spencer True or my humble self, for instance!"

"Oh, I suppose I shall have to put up with some contemporary of very different ilk," she said with feigned resignation, "but I shall always be comparing him with Gen. Washington as he appears in this portrait."

"For example?" questioned he. Then, "Suppose you let X equal the unknown and give me an illustration?"

"Well, take for instance the occasions when I shall wind Mr. X around my finger, as I undoubtedly shall!" She spoke with a roguish smile that convinced her listener that her predictions would be fulfilled. "Do you think that I shall be satisfied and happy? Not I; I shall simply be thinking 'One couldn't have done so with him!'

"Then again, when I convince Mr. X—as of course I shall—that every act of mine is perfect, no matter how faulty it may really be, I shall sigh to myself and think, 'Ah, but I couldn't have been so with him!'

"It would constitute and unfailing charm for me—to be forever trying to bend a man—and all the time inwardly exulting in the certainty that I could not!"

"Poor X—poor old X!" he murmured. "Gad, but he'll need a friend—someone to take him out and cheer him up a bit. Pardon the slang, I don't envy him his job!"

"You don't?" she repeated wonderingly.

"No," said he, shaking his head dubiously. "I really shouldn't like to be in the shoes of the mythical X! When I tell you that I, too, have an ideal, you will, perhaps, understand why!

"I don't mind telling you," he continued with a flattering stress on the pronoun, "because, queerly enough, my ideal is the companion-piece of yours. It's Mrs. Washington, you know!"

The little gleam of expectancy faded out of the girl's face. She was too ingenuous to dissemble well.

She did not answer immediately. When at last she spoke, it was with elaborate coldness.

"I'll confess that she doesn't appeal to me strongly. I sympathize with the fact of your having an ideal, but, perhaps, not altogether with the ideal. Isn't she rather prosaic, rather lacking in—"

"Style?" he suggested, eyeing the portrait of Mrs. Washington with a keenly critical expression. "Perhaps! But that, my dear girl, is precisely what appeals to me!"

Never before had he ventured upon a form of address so familiar. Her head went up in defensive haughtiness,

"She doesn't impress one as so aggressively grande dame as some of the other ladies of her time," he went on analytically, "but she is just so much more the woman. She was domestic down to the core. You can see it in every fold of her white kerchief, in her beaming dark eye and serene brow, and that's what a man likes in the woman he would make his wife."

"Those Sir Joshua Reynolds ladies, with their big hats and their big muffs, their ringlets and their tapering fingers, are all right," he continued tolerantly since his companion made no comment, "but where would they be, I should like to know, if a man went broke and the servants took to the pike?

"But I suppose I, too, shall have to be content with someone of a very different sort. That's where you and I have a common ground of sympathy," he finished, and a close observer might have detected a gleam of malice in his eye.

But though his hearer's mind was in a tumult, she gave no sign. It isn't a pleasant thing to discover the image of another in the place where one had fancied one's own to be enshrined. She felt all the forlornness of an ejected goddess, though outwardly she tried to appear indifferent.

"Poor Mrs. X," she smiled. "It's now my turn to pity her! Strange, though, that I never guessed your penchant for domestic women!"

He glanced about the room. Not a soul in sight and there was a pathetic lassitude—a droop in the girl's pose strangely at variance with the radiant assurance of her previous bearing. He leaned towards her with a quizzical smile in his eyes.

"You couldn't let X equal me?" he asked tentatively. "Because, dear, I love you!"

"But—but I'm not a bit like Martha Washington," she stammered from out of the storm of blushes that flamed into her face. "Besides, you said that you—"

Then her head suddenly found a resting place on a Scotch tweed shoulder of excellent make and a close-clipped blonde head bent over hers.

THE INCONVENIENCE OF A CONSCIENCE

Showing How the Wisdom of the Wise May Be Made to Count for Naught When Cupid Connives for Its Confusion.

By HAROLD OHLSON.

THE sky was blue and the sun brilliant, but an easterly wind was bending the black branches of the trees and tearing from them the dead leaves. The flowers in the little garden had long since died, and the mass of foliage that hid the cottage in summer had melted away.

At the bottom of the garden flowed the river, and from under the willow trees came to my ears the sound of singing. I stood still and listened. A foolish fellow was softly chanting a pretty, plaintive little song, a song of love and death. I heard it to the end before I moved. Then I crossed the grass and stood by the river. In the cottage garden a young man was lying back in a chair, a gun across his knees, and his hands busily stuffing tobacco into a pipe.

"Hullo!" he ejaculated.

Solitude makes men companionable.

"I am intruding, I am afraid," said I, "disturbing your meditations."

"I'm all the better for that," he answered, smiling, "come in and sit down; I'm awfully lonely."

I obeyed, and he placed a chair for me beside his own. There seemed to spring up at once between us a feeling of friendship.

"Aren't you cold?" I inquired as our friendship ripened.

"Yes, a little; but I like to sit here. It is lovely in the summer time. We used to take a boat on the river when the moon was up—ah, you should have been here then!"

"Perhaps I shouldn't have been wanted."

"There were usually four of us, you know."

"I should have guessed—half that number," said I, feeling a little disappointed.

"Oh, two each end of the boat."

"Of course, I forgot there were two ends."

"And we sang, occasionally."

"There would be, I suppose, intervals?"

He smiled. I felt convinced there had been intervals.

"Did you hear me just now?" he inquired presently.

"Yes; I enjoyed it very much. But surely, with such pleasant memories, it was rather a sad song."

"That time can never come back. That's why I'm not so cheerful as I might be. I wanted—what I couldn't get."

I preserved a sympathetic silence, and waited.

"You could make an excellent inferno with ungratified desires," remarked my companion.

"I've known you about 10 minutes, I suppose," he said, turning to me, after a few moments of meditation.

"About that," I agreed.

"And you are wondering why I am sitting here, freezing and thinking? Well, I'll tell you. Ten minutes! There are some people I've known for 10 years to whom I shouldn't say a word about my affairs. Queer, isn't it?"

"We are not constructed, mentally, according to any fixed rule. But I appreciate the compliment."

I offered him a cigar, and lit one myself.

"That's good," he said, letting the blue smoke trickle slowly between his lips, "you smoke good stuff."

"I wish to prove myself worthy of your regard."

"I'm in love, you know," he said, after a silence wrapped in smoke; a sign of true companionship. "Very much so."

"I—had my suspicions."

"I live in town, but took this cottage last spring, and fell in love."

I nodded. It seemed absolutely logical.

"I thought she was—er—fond of me, but suddenly she changed. Her father lost all his money."

"There should be no connection."

"You can never understand a woman," he sighed.

I liked him for that. Some young men—very young men—think differently.

"He had to sell his house, and now they are living in a little place in the village. And she avoids me, and won't give me any reason for it."

"The prerogative of the sex."

"It's—it's damnable!" he exclaimed.

So from this came the song of love and death.

"I come down here as often as I can, and sometimes I see her. But she says I must forget, which is impossible, of course. So I just walk about, hoping to meet her; or sit here, and smoke, and feel miserable."

"And shoot?" I inquired, touching the gun.

"Oh—water rats. You can do it without getting up, and it's nice to kill something when you're miserable."

"I am very sorry for you," said I.

A water rat, seized with a desire to call on some friends residing on the opposite bank, created a diversion at this point, and came to an untimely end as the result. Afterwards I found my new friend excellent company for desultory discussion of the things of this world.

"You live in the neighborhood?" he inquired, when, after a pleasant hour, I rose to leave him.

"There," said I, pointing to a large house perched on a hill about a mile away.

"That was where she lived!" His tone showed surprise, mingled with envy unutterable.

"Really," I exclaimed. "I bought it a few weeks ago, and live there in solitude, for literary purposes."

He whistled softly.

"So you're the man her father hates so—the usurper of the throne of his ancestors?"

"I paid for it," said I, naturally feeling aggrieved.

"It has belonged to the Gilberts for centuries, and his heart nearly broke when he had to part with it."

"It's a fine old house," I agreed. Then I held out my hand to him.

"I must go, but I hope we shall often see each other."

"I can't be here very much. I'm in a beastly office in London."

"Well, call at the Glebe whenever you can. I shall always be delighted to see you."

"Thanks," said he.

I hurried back along the road, for neglected work called me reproachfully. But my mind was with matters I had heard. An old man's broken heart; an inconstant woman; and a song of love and death. Surely, my mind might be forgiven. Even when I had settled at my desk, and the unfinished sheets of my book lay before me, I could not put the matter away. Why had the woman changed? I puzzled over it, and then called myself a fool for doing so. There might be a thousand reasons. There might be no reason at all! "Man," say the sages, "is the only reasoning animal." They never mention woman. So I lit my pipe, and thanked my stars I was a bachelor and likely to remain so.

On the following afternoon, to my great surprise, the old man who hated me paid me a visit, and was most friendly and affable. With him was the object of my friend's adoration, and we had a charming little tea-party. There was no hint of a vendetta; I could detect no dagger hidden in his bosom, and if he did not eat my salt, he partook freely of my sugar. As for Miss Marjorie, I could easily understand my young friend's infatuation. A sweet, dainty girl, born and bred in the country air, with a refinement of the child who had Nature for a governess, and whose schoolroom had been among the trees and flowers.

The ice broken (a task easily accomplished) our friendship grew apace, to the detriment of my work. We took long rambles together, and the old man delighted me with his intimate knowledge of the life of field and hedgerow, and the secrets of the earth. Marjorie was always with us, but she never spoke of the sighing lover at the cottage, and I found no answer to the question that puzzled me. Why had she so suddenly changed towards him?

ZILLAH AND JOHN ARTHUR.
Children of Mr. and Mrs. Al. MacLeod.

She was not, or I was much mistaken, a girl to love lightly and forget as easily. I frequently visited the little cottage by the river where young Remington still sang the song of love and death—and shot water-rats. He would recount to me dark views of human nature, enlarging on the inconstancy of women and their evil influence on a man's life. Then he would ask me for an account of my last meeting with Marjorie, insisting on a repetition of every word she had spoken, and a description of her general state of mind. If she had been sad, he would become cheerful; if merry, gloom would settle upon him, and he would rail at all womankind, and search history for instances of their wrongdoing.

One afternoon I happened to be seated at my piano, playing dreamily, with only Marjorie as an audience. I think I was lost in reverie, but awoke to find my fingers touching the soft minor chords of the song of love and death. I played it to the end, and the last note had scarcely died away before I felt a light touch on my shoulder. I turned around.

"You—know him?" inquired Marjorie.

"Why, yes," said I.

She quickly avoided my gaze, but her eyes had told me the secret of her heart.

"I'm very sorry for him," I remarked, presently. Marjorie stood with her back to me, looking out of the window.

"Why?" Her voice was very low.

"He is in love."

"Is that so terrible?"

"He is very miserable. She has behaved unkindly."

"He has told you?"

"Yes."

"I cannot help it. My father——" The voice from the window broke into a sound like a sob.

"But he is not poor," said I. I told myself that I was determined to help the unhappy young man if possible. My conscience, however, received the assurance with some hesitation. I remembered I wondered at it then.

"I could not tell him," said Marjorie.

"Then there was a reason?" I suggested.

"Father forbade it." Suddenly she turned and faced me. "Don't you understand? I could never, never tell him. It's all so hateful, and—and—I'll never come here again."

And Marjorie ran out of the room, leaving me astonished beyond measure, but with the key to the mystery before me. It was Glebe. Because Remington could never own Glebe, he could never have Marjorie. This was the old man's plan—to win back the home of his fathers by marrying his daughter to the man who had bought it. And I was that man; and I had grown to love Marjorie. As I sat before the fire in the gloom of the autumn afternoon, my eyes were opened. I had never met a woman I could have married, but this little maid of the country. She did not love me, but might marry me for her father's sake. If I would not, in the end he might give her to Remington; but if I would?

Marjorie did not keep her word; she came, or rather her father brought her; many times again to Glebe, and the Devil entered into my heart, lit a fire there, and made himself comfortable. Each time I saw Marjorie, he put on more fuel, and I knew he was thoroughly enjoying himself, feeling certain of the end. As the winter deepened, the cottage by the river was deserted, and stood shuttered and lifeless. It was in the chill of a November mist that I bade its owner "Goodbye."

"Marjorie has asked me to keep away," he explained.

"Does she still give no reason?"

He shook his head sadly.

"I don't think she—she cares for me any longer. I shall never see her again."

For a moment as his hand grasped mine I determined to tell him her secret, and promise to hold Glebe for him until he could buy it. But then the devil, poking the fire so that it blazed fiercely, whispered that it was unlikely the young man would ever be in the position to do so, and it was better to leave him in ignorance. So I merely expressed sympathy with him in his trouble; begged him to call on me on one of my occasional visits to London; and we parted the best of friends.

So the river heard no more the song of love and death; and I made love to Marjorie.

On Christmas morning I asked her to marry me. Now, looking back through the years, I wonder how I dared, for I knew she did not love me. But she promised to be my wife, and her father seemed to grow young again in the thought that the blood of the Gilberts would still be in the veins of the owners of Glebe.

A few days afterwards I was in London (on business connected with a certain ring) and was sitting alone in my rooms when a visitor was announced. It was Remington.

"I have come to say 'Goodbye,'" he said.

"Are you going away then?" I inquired. "Out of London?"

"Do you remember on that morning when I first saw you, we decided that the world was not managed as it ought to be?"

"As we should manage it," I corrected.

"It comes to the same. Well, Fate, acting through an aunt personally unknown to me, has given me money, now that it is of no use to me. I'm going abroad."

"You have not forgotten?"

"I shall never forget."

The firelight flashed a moment on his face. The youth had gone out of it.

"I could buy Glebe, and live there with Marjorie. Dreams!" said he, bitterly.

I could not look at him. I wondered how he would feel if he knew that the man he spoke to could make such dreams realities. But he did not know.

When he rose to go I accompanied him down the stairs. I stood at the door and watched him descend the steps—going out of my life. Why should he be happy, and not I? His hand was on the outer gate.

"Remington!"

It is inconvenient to have an active and intelligent conscience.

* * * * * * *

A golden day of summer. The little cottage garden bright with flowers. The river sparkling in the sunlight. And a foolish fellow singing a song of love and death.

I turned from the piano to find two heads thrust through the window, listening.

"That's what I used to sing, when I was so awfully miserable," said Remington. "Sitting out in the garden, and comforting myself by shooting water-rats."

"Were you so very miserable, Charlie?"

"Frightfully!" exclaimed Charlie.

Memory plays us strange tricks. The old love, I knew, was dead, else I should not have been in my present habitation. For now the cottage was mine (a place of rest in occasional hours snatched from hard work in noisy dirty London), and Remington reigned at Glebe.

"Aren't you coming out with us?" inquired Marjorie.

"Come on the river," urged Charlie.

But I shook my head.

"I am going to shoot water-rats," said I.

JOURNEY'S END.

When the long day's tramp is over, when the journey's done,
I shall dip down from some hill-top at the going down o' the sun,
And turn in at the open door, and lay down staff and load,
And wash me clean of the heat o' day, and white dust o' the road.

There shall I hear the restless wind go wandering to and fro,
That sings the old wayfaring song—the tune that the stars know.
Soft shall I lie and well content, and I shall ask no more
Than just to drowse and watch the folk turn in at the open door.

To hail the folk I used to know, that trudged with me in the dust,
That warmed their hands at the same fire, and ate o' the same crust,
To know them safe from the cold wind and the drenching rain,
Turn a little, and wake a little, and so to sleep again.

—C. Fox Smith.

The Spring Window Garden

By SALLIE CARROLL.

THE geraniums and begonias and oxalis which so effectively brightened the home during the long winter months of snow and cold somehow do not satisfy as spring begins to appear. We want something which better typifys the warm sunshine and the fresh, green grass which will soon be here, something which will flower profusely, nay, lavishly, and give out a sweet perfume. With thesge things in mind one turns to the bulbous plants with a surety of finding in them everything the heart could desire. They are easy to grow and sure to flower, and their sprightliness of color in flower and leaf makes them one of the most beautiful decorations for the table, while for adorning a living room, nothing could be at once more effective and enjoyable. The number of varieties to choose from is well-nigh infinite, and by potting the bulbs at regular intervals one may have a succession of blooms.

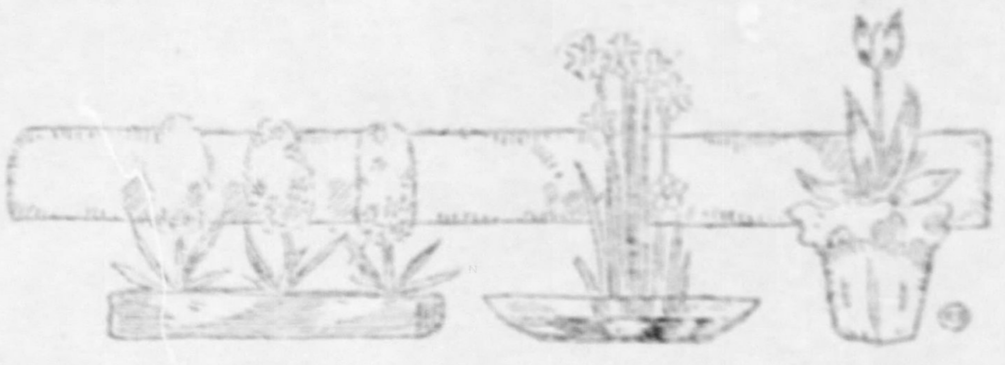
If you have been forehanded, indeed, you potted your bulbs last November, and at this time are revelling in a profusion of freesias, hyacinths, tulips and narcissus, but if you are just an average woman with a tendency to put off till tomorrow anything which today does not imperatively demand, you are just beginning to realize that you would like to have some flowers of your own growing for Easter, at least, and are making your preparations accordingly.

The quickest flowering bulb of all is the Chinese Sacred Lily, charming to look at, with its long stems bearing clusters of white and yellow flowers, and as it is also one of the easiest to grow it should receive more attention than is usually its portion. A shallow glass or china dish filled with clear water, which must be changed occasionally is all it needs, since the nourishment for the flower is in the bulb itself. A few pebbles should be put in to steady the bulb, and a lump of charcoal must be added to keep the water sweet. The response to this treatment will be very quick, and in three weeks or four at the most, the bulb will be in full bloom. One thing is necessary to record, and that is, that a low temperature is much better for these lilies, something about 56 degrees Fahr. having been found very suitable. The bulbs should be large ones, and since they do not depend on the water for nourishment three or four may be put in the bowl at one time. Certainly there is a charm about water-growing plants which those of the "earth earthy" do not have. A good plan in a home where there are children is to give them Chinese Lily bulbs, and let them each have a plant and care for one. They will find endless amusement in watching the green sprouts, and when the flower finally opens there will be endless rejoicing. If the bulbs are in the living room, as they should be, the leaves will become dusty and should be washed every day with one of the small flower syringes specially made for the purpose. If this useful article is not numbered in the list of the home floriculturist's tools then set the bowl with the lily in the sink and gently dash water on the leaves with the hand. The object must always be to remove the dirt without jarring the bulb or injuring the leaves.

There is no one who does not love the cheerful crocus. To those who have walked about the terraces of the Capitol building at Washington and watched for the first crocus—which usually arrives about the end of February should the conditions be at all favorable—the crocus seems more than ever the harbinger of Spring, the chosen herald, as it were. It will be news to many that the crocus can be grown very readily in the house, though they must not be taken into a hot, dry atmosphere. If you have a hallway or a bay window which is cool, though well above freezing, and yet full of sunshine, it would be an ideal place for the growth of crocus. Some varities of crocus may be grown in water like hyacinths, and florists have variously shaped receptacles filled with holes, through which the plants grow, and when a ball or a bee hive is in full bloom, the effect is very cheerful and very pretty.

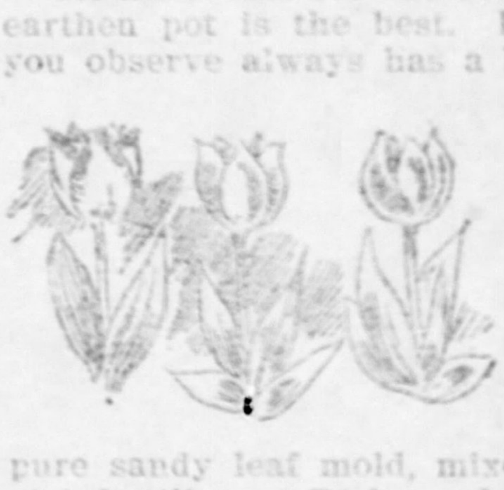
A great fad some years ago was to grow hyacinths in the water, and for this the single varieties are the best. One can hardly be successful in growing hyacinths this way unless one has the regular glasses made for the purpose which prevent the bulb from sinking too far down in the water. The culture is easy. Fill the glasses with rainwater and put in a little charcoal to keep it sweet. Wind some sphagnum moss about the bulb and place it in the glass so that the bottom of the bulb will just touch the water. Then set it away in some dark cool place until the root growth is well formed then you can bring it to the light. As the heat of the room causes the water to evaporate, add more, always keeping the bottom of the bulb covered. Your hyacinths will need no further attention save the spraying to keep them clean. A hyacinth glass and a fine bulb would make a nice gift for a little girl who is interested in flowers, and the care of it would not be irksome to her, yet it would teach her some small responsibility, and in this way be a beneficial pleasure, of which there are too few in life.

Now as for the bulbs to be grown in pots or boxes, the pots are always best on account of being porous and thus affording better drainage. Nowadays the common red earthenware pot is made in a variety of pretty shapes, the low little tubs which one sees so often being peculiarly adaptable to bulb culture, as well as making a picturesque appearance when the flowers are in bloom.



Even in a drawing room these quaint little tubs do not look out of place when filled with tulips, hyacinths or narcissus, all growing and blooming. If you prefer it, however, there are ornamental jardinieres by the dozen in brass, silver, copper and all sorts of china which may be used as a cover for the plain pot in which the flowers are grown.

At all events for the actual growing of the flower the earthen pot is the best. In the bottom of this—which you observe always has a hole in the center—a handful of pebbles must be put in to insure good drainage, and also a lump of charcoal. Some home gardners find fragments of broken pot more often available than pebbles, and the purpose is attained just as well by their use. Having the pot ready for the earth, proceed to fill it with pure sandy leaf mold, mixed with a very little commercial fertilizer.. Rich garden earth is good, with a little sand to make it friable, though there have been complaints that with garden earth one is apt to acquire also a fine crop of various forms of insect life, anything but agreeable. In using the commercial fertilizer be very careful, for too much will most assuredly burn your bulbs cruelly, and there will be no flowers for you this season. Do not pack the earth, but set in the bulb with its top about a quarter of an inch below the surface of the soil, and remember not to press the earth tightly around it. Bulb roots grow very fast and must not meet with too determined resistance. In planting tulips remove the outer skin of red which is sometimes so tough as to hold back the tender shoot. Roman hyacinths require a five-inch pot and must have two or three bulbs in a pot though they make a better showing if planted singly. Pick out hard heavy bulb to plant; they as a rule produce the finest heads of bloom.



As for a choice, the window gardener will want hyacinths, tulips, narcissus or freesias at least, and these will make a very nice showing of flowers. There are many varieties of narcissus, the Paper White being one of the best house varieties.

As a matter of personal choice I should plant the hyacinths, say six nice bulbs in one of the small earthen tubs spoken of above, and then about six more bulbs in single pots in order to have plants to give away and to distribute about the house. As for tulips, about eight bulbs in a tub and about four tubs will make a splendid showing, while freesias should be planted in a six-inch pot and not more than three good sized bulbs together. The narcissus may be arranged very much like the tulips, and the prettiest results are obtained by putting only one color in a tub thus one tub of all yellow narcissus, one of all white, one of the white with yellow cups, one of the white with red rimmed cups, and so on. This plan is well carried out with the tulips, red tulips, white tulips, variegated tulips giving the best appearance when together and not mingled. For outside planting this is not the case a generous mingling of varieties there giving a very fine appearance, but in the house one will find it otherwise. Yet I have seen blue and white and pink and white hyacinths in the same pot making a very pretty combination.

Once the bulbs are planted they must be well watered and set away in the dark, where it is cool but not cold, and left there in order that the root growth may begin. Three to four weeks is long enough, though I have heard six weeks advocated. A swinging shelf in the cellar is a first rate place for the bulbs during this time, for they must be away from mice and insects. When a little green sprout shows above the earth it is time to bring the pots upstairs, and then they must be put in a subdued light for a few days, or a week, then for another week in a western window where the warm sunshine will not reach them and at last in a bright eastern or south window, where they must be well watered and syringed.

Do not get the idea that a great deal of hot sunshine is good for bulbs. The sun often gets too hot for them, and a thin muslin curtain should be put up to screen them when this state of affairs is noticed.

A plant is very like a child, it needs to be kept clean and fed and given the most favorable conditions for growth, but after that leave it alone and let it grow and bloom to beauty.

SARAH GRAHAM HAY'S TALKS ON ARTISTIC HOME NEEDLEWORK

The Use of Initials on Linen—See Illustrations Page 8-9.

TODAY is the day of initials. Towels, bed linen, tablecloths and napkins and personal linen of all sorts bear the initial of the owner and sometimes the monogram. It is quite natural that one should wish one's belongings prettily marked, as well as a very useful protection against mistakes of the laundry.

The best style initials are shown on pages eight and nine and may be combined to form monograms or used singly as time and fancy dictate. The large Old English letter is quite extensively used, but does not have as many admirers as the script, because, although very handsome when properly embroidered, some of the letters in this style are practically hieroglyphic in formation, and a letter which is not easily read is a distinct aggravation. For towel markings, however, they quite lead in correctness of style.

The marking of linen adds very much to its beauty and gives it distinction. All markings should correspond with the articles to be marked. Large and costly pieces of linen should have large and well-designed lettering, in monograms, entwined or in separate letters. Proportion is to be observed throughout.

The proper place to mark a table cloth is at the corner, with the lettering so arranged that it will escape the top of the table by about six inches. Round table cloths are sometimes marked at both sides, but this is not usual. No colors are ever used in the marking of table linen, except for yacht furnishings, when the yacht's pennant is reproduced in the correct colors. In all cases the marking of the table cloth should be an enlarged copy of the marking of the napkins used with it. Napkins are marked in the corner, not too close to the edge. Personal taste dictates the lettering used for these, but initials of medium size, like the script ones given on pages 8-9 are most usual. I$f one does not care to have a specially designed monogram, the three initials might be used, connected with embroidered ribbon.

In marking towels the initial or monogram is placed at the end, not very far above the hem, in the center. All white is the best style, but some handsome towels with colored borders have been seen with the color repeated in the lettering. A single letter gives the best appearance for towels, a monogram appearing rather ostentatious. The Old English letterings are particularly suitable.

When marking sheets the letters or monogram must be placed in the center of the upper sheet, at the top near the hem. Should the sheet be embroidered or lace-trimmed, the lettering should not be too near the other ornamentation. Most fine sheets nowadays are hemstitched by hand, and if these are made at home, with the monogram neatly embroidered, the effect is very good at small expense. Pillow and bolster cases are marked to match the sheets. If the pillow cases are made up in French style, lacing or buttoning in the back, the marking is done on the upper outer corner of each case, or in the middle, near the edge. Fitted bolster cases are often marked on both ends in the center of a circular design. An embroidered bed spread may or may not be marked, but when it is the middle of the spread is chosen, room being left by the designer of the large center-piece. In this case the bolster marking will be a reduction of those letters on the spread.

For handkerchiefs and personal linen the small letters given with this article will meet every requirement. Small letters are always the best, and monograms encircled find much favor. It is well to choose one style of lettering and then stick to that. If one does not care for that idea, each set of lingerie might be marked with a different design, some small alterations in the positions of the letters and in the encircling designs, being all that is necessary to make each distinctive.

Now for the embroidery itself. If you are not familiar with this kind of work, go to a good teacher and take a few lessons. Poorly-made initials will spoil otherwise excellent appearing linen, but for a woman who has done embroidery at all there is no excuse for poor work. To use the initials given herewith the best method would be to cut out the letter or letters wanted and mark carefully around it on light cardboard, then in turn cutting this out. Now you have a well-shaped and durable initial which may readily be drawn about with a sharp soft black pencil on the article which you wish to mark. The whole procedure will not take longer than five minutes.

With the initial once marked on the article which you wish to letter, the first step is to pad it carefully and evenly with white knitting cotton. Take even stitches and work back and forth until the whole initial is padded to a reasonable size. Be careful and do not put in too much padding which will make your initial look clumsy and too heavy. If you do not care to use the white knitting or darning cotton, the same embroidery cotton which you use for the initial will do admirably, though it is hardly to be recommended on the score of economy, for padding takes a great deal of the cotton. Regular white embroidery cotton is what you want to work the initials. The best result may be obtained by purchasing the very fine quality and using three or more strands in the needle at a time.

The stitches are made over and over, not knotting the thread. Care must be taken to draw the thread tight enough to give the initial a smooth and even appearance, but not too tight. Work carefully and do not try to go too fast at first. For the beginner it might be noted the heavy initials on towels are far easier to make than the small initials on handkerchiefs and the like. Only the practiced hand can execute those acceptably.

Selections from Poems of Frank L. Stanton

MY DEARIE.

She's kissin' all my cares away—
  My dearie, O my dearie!
A sunbeam on the darkest day—.
  My dearie, O my dearie!

An' when in storms no stars I see
  An' all my life grows weary,
She comes an' cuddles close to me—
  My dearie, O my dearie!

She sees the bright tears fallin' fast,
  When all the world is dreary,
An' says she'll love me to the last—
  My dearie, O my dearie!

THE SONGS OF THE WIND.

How sings the wind in the splendid day
When the world is wild with the wealth of May?

"The world is thrilling with light and love—
There was never a cloud in the heavens above;
Never a mateless and moaning dove!
Never a grave for a rose to hide,
And never a rose that died!"

How sing the winds in the hopeless night
When the lone, long winters are cold and white?

"There are rainbows back of the storms to be—
Back of the storms and their mystery;
But O, for the ships that are lost at sea!
And O, for the love in the lonesome lands,
Far from the clasp of the drowning hands!"

So the w'nd singeth. It's God decrees
The wind should sing such songs as these—
Should laugh in the sunlight's silver waves
And toss the green on the world's sad graves.
But why, in the night, should it sing to me
Of the ships—the ships that are lost at sea?"

HERE'S HOPIN'!

Year ain't been the very best—
Purty hard by trouble pressed;
But the rough way leads to rest—
          Here's hopin'!

Maybe craps wuz short; the rills
Couldn't turn the silent mills;
But the light's behind the hills—
          Here's hopin'!

Where we plant roses sweet
Thorns come up an' prick the feet;
But this old world's hard to beat—
          Here's hopin'!

P'r'aps the buildin' that we planned
'Gainst the cyclone couldn't stand;
But, thank God, we've got the land—
          Here's hopin'!

Maybe flowers we hoped to save
Have been scattered on a grave;
But the heart's still beatin' brave—
          Here's hopin'!

That we'll see the mornin' light;
That the very darkest night
Can't hide Heaven from our sight—
          Here's hopin'!

THY LOVE.

After the noonday heat,
  Cool shadows, soft descending from above,
And all the bells of twilight chiming sweet,

After the storms and strife,
  Over the calm seas, swift and sure—the dove,
Bearing the olive through a rainbowed life,
  Sweet with thy love!

After the darkened light,
  Faith that finds wings, stars and great stars above;
And earth's last memory sweet with thy "good-night"—
  Thy lips, thy love!
  And love—thy love!

A-WEARYIN' FOR YOU.

Jes' a-wearyin' for you—
All the time a-feelin' blue;
Wishin' for you—wonderin' when
You'll be comin' home agen.
Restless—don't know what to do—
Jes' a-wearyin' for you!

Room's so lonesome with your chair
Empty by the fireplace there;
Jes' can't stand the sight of it!
Go out doors an' roam a bit;
But the woods is lonesome, too—
Jes' a-wearyin' for you!

Comes the wind, with soft caress,
Like the rustlin' of your dress;
Blossoms fallin' to the ground
Softly, like your footstep sound;
Violets like your eyes so blue—
Jes' a-wearyin' for you!

Mornin' comes; the birds awake;
Used to sing so for your sake!
But there's sadness in the notes
That come thrillin' from their throats;
Seem to feel your absence, too,
Jes' a-wearyin' for you!

Evenin' comes; I miss you more
When the dark glooms in the door;
Seems jes' like you orter be
There to open it for me!
Latch goes clickin'; thrills me through—
Sets me wearyin' for you!

Jes' a-wearyin' for you—
All the time a-feelin' blue;
Wishin' for you—wonderin' when
You'll be comin' home agen;
Restless—don't know what to do!
Jes' a-wearyin' for you!

THE PITTSBURGH PRESS CLUB MATINEE

A Specially Illustrated Program Has Been Arranged by Newspaper Men of the City for Wednesday Afternoon—Clever Skits and Witty Verses.

By JOHN P. COWAN.

MISS LULU GLASER.

THE most attractive of all the professions—to the uninitiated—are newspaper work and the stage. Each of these bears a sort of glamor for the eyes of the inexperienced, the glamor of winning the attention of the public either by the eye or the ear, unmindful of the downright hard work which success in either means. Perhaps it is this which makes stage folk the warmest friends and allies of those who pound out "copy." Therefore it is easy to understand why Pittsburgh newspaper writers have planned a characteristic reception for Miss Lulu Glaser next Wednesday afternoon, in a special matinee performance.

The event will be the occasion of the Pittsburgh Press club afternoon. For more than a month the newspapermen of the city have been bending their efforts toward giving Miss Glaser the enthusiastic greeting she deserves. When the members of the committee set their heads to working they soon evolved ideas to give both the audience and Miss Glaser a surprise. They laid their plans along original lines and succeeded in securing features which will be novel in an afternoon performance. It would be telling tales out o' school to give a hint of the committee's scheme, but those who have any knowledge of the free masonry of journalism and its close affiliation to that of the thespian, will instantly foresee that there will be nothing commonplace in the Wednesday matinee of "Dolly Varden."

One of the features of the attraction which it will not be breaking faith to divulge is the unique souvenir program for the matinee. This is really a magnificent edition of a smart little magazine, illustrated with sketches by prominent Pittsburgh artists. The program is original in every line and is copyrighted. It is filled from cover to cover with poems, stories and anecdotes by well-known newspapermen of the Press club.

The names of the contributors will be familiar to all newspaper readers, and the stories, beside having keen local interest, have the fascination of revealing things behind the scenes—true stories that were too true to get into a metropolitan journal; narratives that deal with the process of news-getting and the extraordinary experiences of the reporter in the daily humdrum of his life. One story in particular will lay bare a secret that has puzzled Pittsburghers for nearly two years, and when they read the real tale they will not be surprised that it perplexed the whole world—especially Pittsburgh and Siam. This will be told by William P. Beazell. Jackson D. Haag contributes a poem on his experiences in the southwest. Wilbur M. Jacoby writes of "Indians in Chicago," and Griff Alexander recites some of the ups and downs of the profession in a poem on "The Newspaperman." Elmer Rigdon will explain in humorous fashion "How Bill Was Cured." "The Paragraph" is the title of a spicy effusion by Arthur G. Burgoyne, famous as "The All Sorts Man."

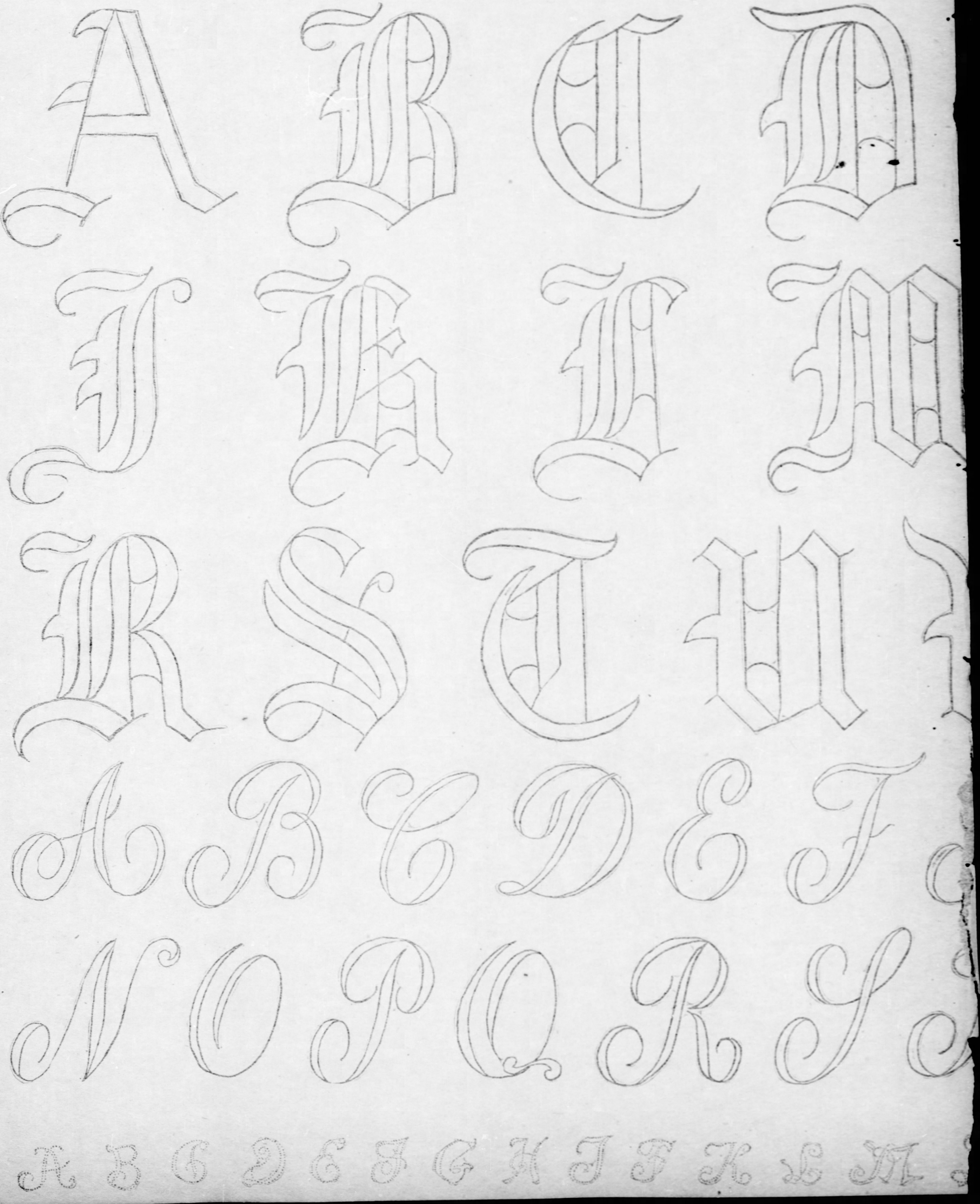
The design for the cover of the souvenir is produced herewith. It was drawn by F. E. Johnston, one of the most popular of Pittsburgh cartoonists. The cover will be printed in colors in "de luxe" fashion on heavy plateboard, the accompanying engraving giving little idea of the attractiveness and smart appearance of the original. All the stories will be appropriately illustrated, and in every instance the authors have furnished the artists abundant opportunity for clever work. Johnston will furnish sketches and page drawings will be seen in the best examples of Rigby, Shiras and Canfield.

It was part of the scheme to induce the artists to contribute their share, for Miss Glaser has a hobby for everything that pertains to art. When she was a little schoolgirl over in Allegheny not very many years ago she took exceeding interest in drawing, and when later on she spent delightful summer holidays in the Sewickley valley she renewed her taste for things artistic. Now in her home in Riverside drive, New York, the walls of the rooms which look down on the lordly Hudson are hung with splendid paintings and etchings. But these are not all. She is an artist of no mean ability, and in odd corners of the house are little pencil sketches that are just as highly prized as the big canvases. Some of these sketches were made here at her old home. Others are treasured from her schoolroom studies, and some were given her by newspaper artists.

While it is not generally known that she stages her own plays, yet such is the case, and when a new production is to be made she not only designs many of the costumes, but sketches out in advance the different scenes and makes drawings of the characters and their relative positions to one another in the play. Some of Miss Glaser's work in this line has been highly praised by art connoisseurs.

It is as a collector of pictures, however, that Miss Glaser shines particularly, and she is the possessor of many rare and costly paintings. Her taste runs largely to the Dutch school, and she owns some very valuable works of this kind. Her most recent purchases were made the other day in Milwaukee from the Reinhardt galleries, aggregating $6,000, and included four paintings in all. One of them is by Joseph Israels, the greatest of Dutch painters. It portrays a Dutch interior. Israels is now about 80 years of age, and the people of The Hague, where he lives, are preparing a festival in honor of his birthday. Two other of the paintings purchased from Reinhardt, who has sold similar pieces to Joseph Jefferson and Francis Wilson, are by Evert Pieters, also a Dutch artist, and are entitled "Grace Before Meals" and "The Mussel Gatherers." The fourth is by De Beck, the subject being "A Dutch Mill."

SARAH GRAHAM HAY'S TALKS ON



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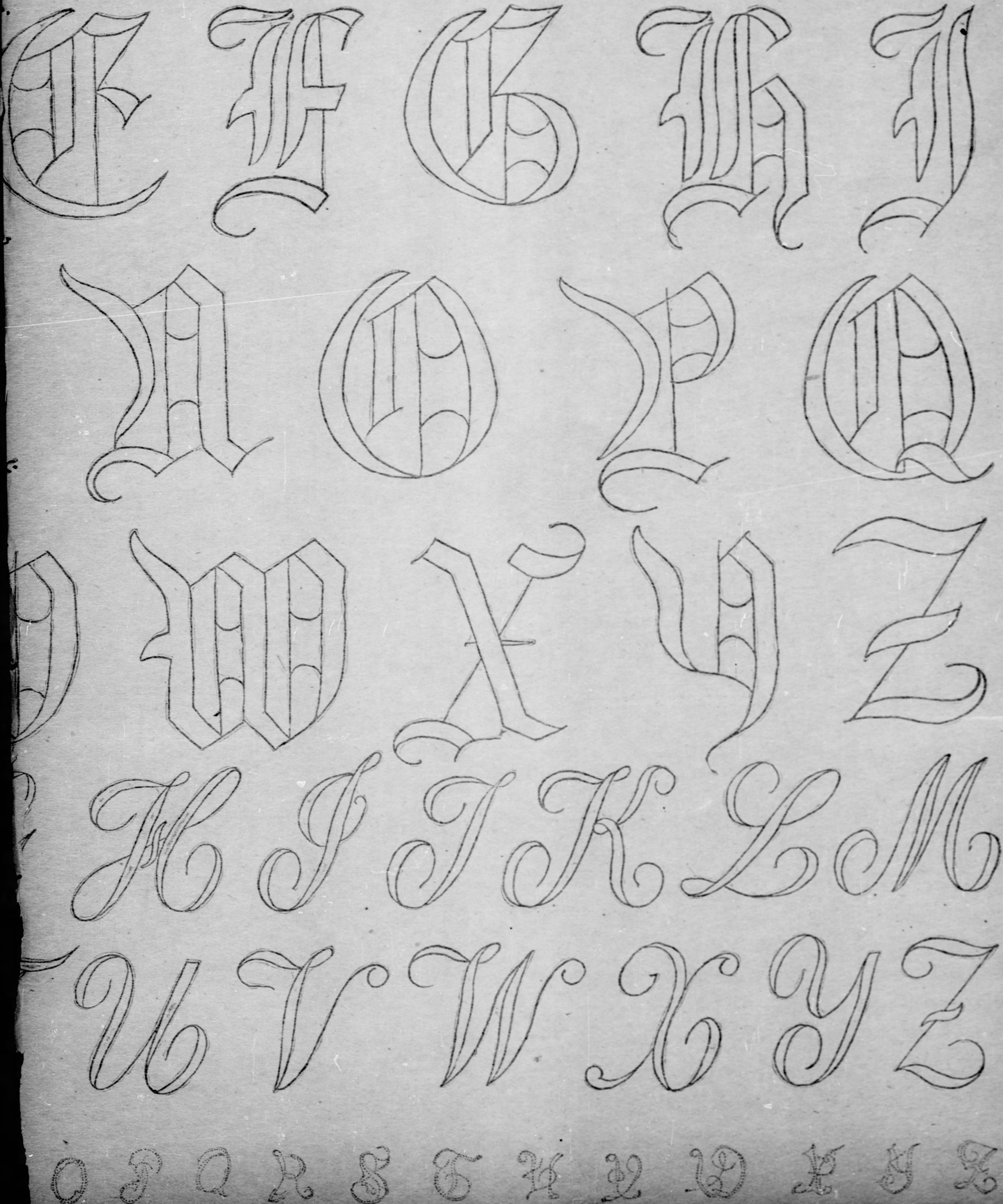
ARTISTIC HOME NEEDLEWORK



Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

The Prize Winners

MRS. EDWARD SHELBY........................$2 00
Graceton, Indiana Co., Pa.
MRS. ALEX N. JACKSON........................1 00
2 Arlington Ave., City.

TO OUR READERS: The editors of The Gazette Home Journal have reason to feel very pleased and gratified by the promptness with which the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau caught the public fancy. The editors believe that they have something of real worth when the women readers indorse it. Letters have been pouring in, and each one had something new to tell, and many gave such kind words for The Sunday Gazette, and the Home Journal Section in particular, that we can only say "Thank you," and hope that you will keep right on thinking all the nice things you have said.

Remember, if you know of any new thing in the realm of housekeeping, or anything which will help others, you are cordially invited to tell the readers of The Gazette Home Journal, and we will print your letter on this page. For the best and most useful letter, according to the opinion of the editors and a competent committee of judges, we will pay two dollars ($2.00) and for the next best letter one dollar ($1.00). These amounts are not exactly prizes, you understand, but just a token of our appreciation of your cleverness in thinking out these labor-saving schemes and your kindness in letting us know about them so that we can tell others. The conditions for anyone becoming a contributor to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau are given below. They are not difficult.

Letters must not contain more than three hundred words.

Letters must be written only one one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time, but after Tuesday of each week the contest for the following Sunday will be closed. Letters received after Tuesday will be considered for the contest the following week.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

THE emergency shelf of my pantry (not too easily accessible) contains a dozen or more assorted cans chosen with reference to the preparation of a full meal on short order. With these a card of plain directions, for one's ideas often vanish on such occasions.

For fish and flesh, chicken, salmon, shrimp and veal loaf; corn, peas, tomatoes and celery and asparagus for vegetables; peaches, apricots and grated pineapple for fruits; a few cans of unsweetened evaporated cream, a box of prepared flour, gelatine, beef extract, dried herbs, mushroom ketchup and a jar of home-made mayonaise. I never allow myself to be entirely without butter, sugar, eggs, potatoes, crackers and bread.

Any of the following dishes may be prepared from a can of salmon: Soup, escalloped, timbale, loaf, salad. Canned chicken gives croquettes, casserole with rice, on toast, with cream, with curry sauce. Peas—plain, chartreuse, timbale, cream soup. The tomato is a faithful ally, making plain soup, bisque sauce, with rice or macaroni or meat, tomato jelly salad.

With a supply of canned fruits and prepared flour a wide range of dessert is possible, namely, steamed rolypoly puddings, dumplings and shortcakes and fritters. Hot biscuit are a matter of a few minutes. Thus from my emergency shelf I may prepare several different menus, as below:

(1) Consomme royal, salmon loaf, timbale of green peas, peach dumplings.

(2) Green pea soup, casserole of chicken, corn pudding, tomato jelly salad, apricot shortcake.

(3) Escalloped salmon, asparagus sauce, croustades of salmon, chicken salad, peach sponge.

(4) Tomato soup, creamed chicken, veal loaf, shrimp salad, rolypoly pudding.

(5) Mock bisque soup, chicken croquettes, macaroni with tomato sauce, celery salad, jellied pineapple.

MRS. E. S., Graceton, Indiana Co., Pa.

HINTS for pie bakers: In making pies that require the baking the paste before the filling is added, sandwich the rolled dough between two perforated pie tins, and you will be sure that it will bake without the blisters of which even pricking with a fork is no preventive.

The removal of the rind from pumpkin after it is cooked is child's play compared with paring the raw article. Wash, cut into pieces, removing the seed and stringy pulp, and cook.

A neat and quick way of decorating the upper crust of pies and at the same time providing the necessary air holes, is to roll the dough, then fold in half, and make a number of oblique horizontal cuts about three-eighths of an inch long through the fold, then unfold and cover your pie.

To produce a rich brown glazed surface brush the top of the pie with milk before baking. A pastry brush is not necessary—you can use tiny, scrupulously clean white cloths.

Moistening the rim of the lower crust before putting on the upper one prevents the boiling out of the contents.

For fruit pies, such as apple or peach, slice the fruit thin, spreading as smoothly as possible before covering them with the upper crust. You will thus avoid the hills and furrows that result when the fruit is in large pieces.

Pleasing variety is lent to meringue covered pies or puddings by decorating with the prongs or a silver fork before "setting" the meringue. Spread it smoothly, then pass the ends of the prongs lightly over it in criss-cross lines or in any other design you want. Bits of bright-colored jelly may be dropped on it when it is cold.

MRS. A. N. J., Pittsburgh.

I WANT to tell you first of a simple way to mend those old lace curtains. Take a square of brussels net a little larger than the torn place, dip it in thin cold starch, then place it neatly over the hole and press with a hot iron. Not one person in a hundred will detect the patch when the curtain is hung.

While upon the subject of curtains let me tell you of another scheme for making the old curtains last another season. We all know how rotten our curtains become after exposure to sun and sundry washings. Well, we cannot trust them to the laundries, nor yet to the tender mercies of the stretchers, so after they are washed and ready to dry I spread two sheets on the floor of a room that I can spare for a couple of days, then spread out curtain number one, stretching it out as smooth as I can, and you'll be surprised how smooth they will lie; then curtain number two, until you have your four curtains. Remember, no pinning or tacking. When they are almost dry I take a hot iron and press out the scallops, beginning with the bottom curtain, just raising the edges of the top ones until I have them all pressed out, and it just takes a few minutes. Then let the curtains lie until perfectly dry and you have your curtains laundered as perfectly as one could desire.

MRS. T. E. B., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

A CLOGGED drain pipe may be cleaned by pouring into it enough liquid lye to fill the trap, allowing no water to run till morning; then flush thoroughly with hot water.

Excellent carpet cleaner: Dissolve two cakes of Ivory soap in a little hot water, add two tablespoonfuls of turpentine, one-half cupful of ammonia, three gallons of water, ten cents' worth powder borax. This will scrub forty yards.

Clean rusted tinware by soaking the article twenty-four hours in kerosene. Scour with whiting and wash in hot suds. Dry with newspapers.

To clean a carafe or cut glass bottle, cut a raw potato into bits, put into the bottle and half fill with water. Let stand five hours, shaking occasionally; empty and wash in warm, not hot suds; then rinse well.

Ironing made easy: Dry starched articles perfectly. Dip in a pan of boiling water and pass through the wringer twice. They will iron at once with great ease and a satin finish.

All traces of mud may be readily removed from black clothing by being rubbed with a piece of raw potato.

An effective moth destroyer: Leaves of blotting paper soaked in a mixture of spirits of camphor and turpentine.

Linoleum may be cleaned and retain a polish equal to new by being rubbed with a flannel cloth wet with a mixture of equal parts of vinegar and salad oil.

Thumb marks on high glazed playing cards may be removed by rubbing with a tiny bit of butter, not too hard, so as to injure the enamel; then polish with a flannel cloth dipped in flour.

To wash challies: Boil one pound of rice in five quarts of water. Cool to lukewarm, put the challies in and use the rice as you would soap. Do not rinse, and the fabric will look like new.

An ideal dishcloth: Two thicknesses of cheesecloth quilted.

MRS. F. F. T., Uniontown, Pa.

A VERY popular dessert, quickly and economically gotten up, is ice cream made from four five-cent cans of a good brand of evaporated cream, one quart of milk, eight tablespoonfuls of sugar and one of vanilla. This quantity will make three quarts of elegant ice cream, will serve twenty people, and costs the small sum of 28 cents. It is easily made, and you avoid all worry of hunting cream that is rich enough to make ice cream of. The evaporated cream can be had at any grocery store.

MRS. R. C., Avalon, Pa.

HAS it ever occurred to the young girl or woman who is dependent on the own efforts, or wishes to supplement a small income, that many mothers would gladly avail themselves of the privilege of sending their little ones to a "Child's Entertainment Club?"

A mother wishing to go shopping for an entire day, or for several hours, or to attend a matinee or make calls or entertain her club, or go out for any purpose, and could feel that her small child or children were well cared for and happily entertained, would enjoy her afternoon much better than as though her little ones were left with a busy maid, and she could take her time feeling no cause for hurry or worry.

A woman taking up this work would require a large, sunny room, plainly furnished, and, of course, would have to have a natural love for children and be able to furnish the best of references, as mothers would wish to know with whom they were trusting their children. Above all, make the children so happy that " going to Miss Blank's club room" will be a pleasure for them to look forward to. Have plenty of old magazines for picture cutting time, with blunt pointed scissors, paper boats to sail in pans of water, childish games and story telling time. If a mother desired to leave her child the greater part of the day a light lunch could be served at noon for which extra charge is made.

Have a uniform price by the day or the hour. In addition, when summer comes, arrange with busy mothers to take a limited number of little ones to the different parks for half-day outings. Also hold yourself in readiness to furnish amusement and entertainment at little ones' birthday parties, etc. Such a woman in every community would be a boon to many mothers, women of moderate means, where no maid, or at the most a maid of all work is kept.

MRS. E. G. G., Crafton, Pa.

NOTICING in your valuable Home Journal a week ago, also yesterday, the announcement of the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau and the competition to be conducted in this department, I thought I would, for the benefit of the young housewives, give my ideas gained by practical experience of many years with help and without help.

Monday—This is the day I do my washing, if possible to get my clothes dry. I sprinkle and fold them ready for ironing.

Tuesday, forenoon—I always find my larder nearly empty of baking. I bake bread—if I use compressed yeast can start in the morning, if hard yeast the evening before. Also pies and cakes if needed, and iron the common clothes in the afternoon.

Wednesday—I begin my ironing early and continue until I finish, which I usually do by three or four o'clock.

Thursday—I always sweep and dust my upstairs rooms in the forenoon. In the afternoon sew or go out.

Friday—I sweep and dust downstairs, save the kitchen, clean porches and any other work that is needed—like cleaning silver.

Saturday—I bake again in the forenoon, change my bed linen, and in the afternoon clean my kitchen and pantry, cellar stairs, back porch, to be ready for Sunday. Of course, company, sickness or during canning season slight variations are indulged in, and if one does their own work they can and do have to often do two days' work in one, but when one keeps one "maid of all work" it is absolutely necessary to have the work systematized. If my maid demands an afternoon out, I give her Thursday or Friday. Of course, the regular meals are gotten each day and often extra warm bread or other baking has to be done during the week and I have always by example taught my help to be alert in the morning, to sweep porches, clean and to do many chores before the family are up for their breakfasts.

MRS. A. L. K., Conneautville, Pa.

AS I AM a reader of your Sunday paper I am much pleased that you intend to devote a space in the Home Journal to busy housewives. I would like to suggest to the lady that signed herself a Constant Reader and complained of a cold, distressed feeling across her chest, that she might find relief by applying a mustard plaster, as I have had the same feeling and found it was neuralgia after thinking for a long time that I had consumption. The mustard cured me.

MRS. W. M.

REALIZING that there is "nothing new under the sun," but knowing, too, that every woman does not know everything, I write this trusting it will benefit some heart-sick and hopeless mother who has not been able to give and cannot get proper nourishment for her child. Take one quart of purest and richest milk obtainable, let it stand twelve hours, then skim off the cream. Take the remaining milk, put on fire, and when it comes to the boiling point stir in one large tablespoonful of buttermilk. Immediately this will make the cheesy part in milk lump together, take off the fire, strain and to the "whey" that strains through the sieve add the cream, one teaspoonful of lime water and pinch of salt. Keep in cool place and give to baby eight or ten ounces at usual feeding times. Beside this food daily rub the baby with heated cocoa oil.

Our baby was so sick from lack of nourishment that our neighbors and friends pronounced it a waste of time in the doctor for giving so many visits. After trials of all possible foods, this was the first to give him a start. He is now an ideal healthy eight-year-old boy, and we feel time spent in preparing this food and in the rubbing has paid us 100 per cent, and so far not one dividend has been passed.

G. H. B., Pittsburgh.

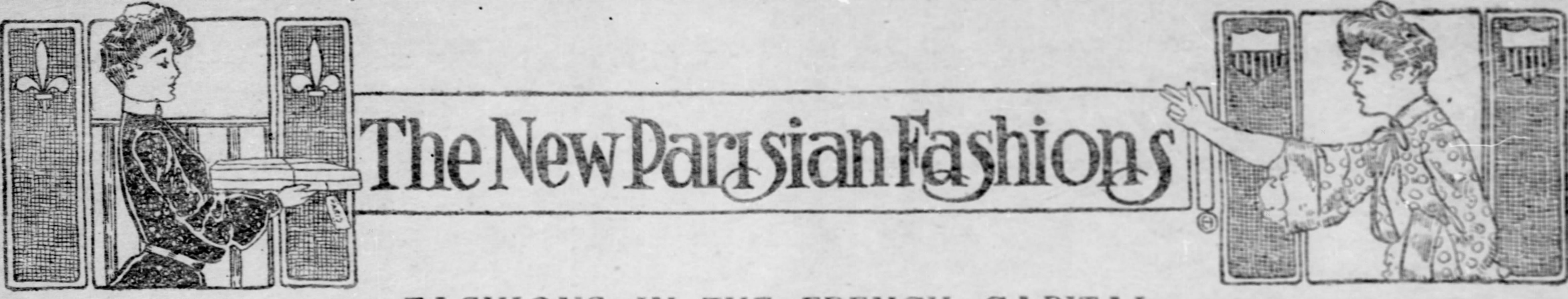
I THOUGHT it might assist someone in the absence of help to know the adaptability of the common potato to various dishes, and how to manage it with a view to the economizing of time and strength.

I find a good help in the potato, for instance, when necessary to get up a hurried dinner one hour and a half before dinner hour. I put on a large pot of potatoes, simply washed and in their skins. Boil until done, but not overdone; take out for a medium-sized family about eight potatoes, pare them carefully, so as not to break them, put them into a frying pan in which has been placed and heated some nice beef dripping, possibly left over from yesterday's roast or from breakfast bacon, and brown them whole; season with salt and pepper. These are delicious and it takes but a few moments.

Now for dish Number 2 for breakfast the following morning. Out of the pot of cold potatoes take five or six, pare and cut them into cubes, have a cup of milk in a spider, heat slowly, drop in the cubes, season with a lump of butter, pepper and salt. Stir in a small quantity of flour, say a tablespoonful, after mixing smoothly with a little water or milk, and let come to a boil, stirring meanwhile. This makes a toothsome dish.

Then for the third day out of the stock of cold potatoes there will be enough to pare and fry a delicate brown and garnish the dish of breakfast bacon.

MRS. M. M. L., Pittsburgh.



FASHIONS IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

THE FACT that Parisians annually and zealously visit the minor salons is evidence that they are perfectly acquainted with the ultra mondaine aspect of these popular art exhibitions. At them one sees the last gathering together of society's leaders, before the general exodus to the south commences. It would require critical discrimination to decide whether these events are judged from the point of pure art or from the social aspects. These smaller salons, held previous to the great Paris Salon in the spring, certainly become exceedingly popular as seasons come and go, and also grow more attractive to all the smart members of society, who never fail to be present, attired in their most striking toilettes. Many habituees who rarely miss attending these functions will tell how they are equally fascinating from both standpoints. Amateurs who exhibit in these galleries undoubtedly have special opportunity to escape the severities of the critics, who generally consider themselves as "les promeneurs souriants." Nevertheless, if artists miss the "candid truths" of their mentors concerning their works exposed at the rue Volney and the rue Boissy d'Anglas, they do not fail to excite much gossip in social salons where, over the popular cup of tea, the mistress of the house usually discusses the events of the moment. The exhibition which opened its doors at the cercle Volney this week is the society event for the time being and until some new sensation replaces its novelty. More than 250 pictures are exhibited this year, including works of many of the famous present day artists in France.

The beautiful old Chateau of the Muette, which usually wears rather a gloomy and forbidding aspect, appeared quite lively on Monday night owing to illuminations in honor of a brilliant dinner given by the Comtesse de Franqueville, to which many members of the diplomatic corps had been invited. This fine old mansion standing in the Parc de la Muette has caused considerable stir lately among Parisians, owing to rumors of the approaching disappearance of the thickly wooded grounds, which have been sacrificed to the encroachments of the building craze. This portion of Passy has indeed changed within the last decade, and the picturesque village-like appearance it once possessed has almost completely vanished. At one time this corner of modern Paris was a hunting ground for the kings of France, and some of the vestiges of that epoch still remain. It is to be feared, however, that, despite the outcry in the press, the Chateau de la Muette will ere long become simply a manor house surrounded by a brick wall before its total demolition at some future date.

Evening Toilette of Chiffon, Ruching Trimmed.

Taffeta Afternoon Gown, Applique Trimming.

The Comtesse de Franqueville received her guests elegantly attired in black Chantilly lace, having the design outlined with rich jet embroidery and black paillettes. The under dress displayed beneath the empire robe of lace was of pearl grey satin, whilst mauve flowers and black mousseline de soie bouillonnees caught together at intervals by diamond ornaments garnished the decolletage.

Among those present were the Portuguese Minister and the Chevalier de Stuers (Minister of the Netherlands), Col. and Mrs. Stuart-Wortley, the latter attired in pastel blue mousseline velour. A deep lace berthe enveloping the sloping shoulders of the decolletage almost reached the waist of the corsage at the back and in front, of a high Directoire belt of pastel blue taffetas, spangled with strass stones. The skirt was fulled on the hips, and fell in soft, graceful folds on either side of a front panel, ruched with raveled taffetas pleatings; Lady Reay was well gowned in black lace over white silk; the Baronne de Courcel was attired in pastel grey satin damas, elaborately trimmed with giupure ancienne, sprinkled with silver paillettes; Mme. Waddington wore mauve and silver brocaded velvet. The long trained skirt was incrusted with motifs of guipuré, further embellished by applique pastilles of grey velvet embroidered in silver. There were also M. and Mme. Henri Germain, Lady Magheramorne, Mme. Boislisle, Lord Reay, M. Georges Picot, etc.

There is something akin to the marvelous in the manner Mrs. Millington-Drake always contrives to organize her social functions. It is difficult to define exactly wherein is the secret of complete success in entertaining, or why certain festivities given apparently in the same manner are utter failures with many, while others become extremely popular. The object of every hostess in these days, when criticism is particularly severe, is to make people wish to obtain an invitation to the next affair, and this Mrs. Millington-Drake always succeeds in doing. Those who had the good fortune to be present at the children's fancy dress party given by this indefatigable hostess on Tuesday are likely to recollect the occasion for a very long time to come. The fun was never too boisterous and the dances were kept up unremittingly. When the hour came for departure some of the diminutive masqueraders were seen in tears at being obliged to go home with their governess. Some of the dresses were truly artistic examples of how the little folk can be made to appear as representing a byegone age. There were Watteau shepherdesses, Royal pages of a century ago, Princes of historic fame, and Oriental potentates, all mingling in a laughing crowd, together with harlequins, pierrots, and clowns. Two striking figures led this nondescript assemblage, and these were a Highland lassie and laddie, who appear as Sir Walter Scott says, "just at the age 'twixt boy and youth, when thought is speech and speech is truth." The matinee d'enfants commenced by a Punch and Judy show and a display of tricks from a well-known conjurer, who managed to amuse the small guests before the dancing started. Quite an original and pretty idea was the farondole led by the Highland laddie and lassie of the house. All the children held hands, forming one long chain, and making a tour of the many pretty salons returned to the ballroom, where every couple separated and took part in a cotillon. Miss Jessie Drake wore a scarlet tartan, kilted skirt, and black velvet jacket; and danced with a small cavalier in pastel blue satin costume, trimmed with pink satin and lace, worn by the son of the Duc Decazes. Another smart little courtier in blue velvet was Master J. Monroe. Miss Stuart-Wortley (daughter of the military attache of the British embassy) appeared in white mousseline and blue silk sash, representing a somewhat modernized Puritan maiden wearing a lace cap. Her brother, Master S. Stuart-Wortley, caused quite a sensation in the oldtime costume of a Herald, which was very perfect in every detail. Mlle. Andre Bapst as a Pierette, had a dress of white satin, ruched with white tulle, and decorated with white pompoms, which was worn together with a large white felt hat. Miss May Balli as in a costly robe of an Indian princess, made of soft blue silk silver gauze, veiled with transparent silver filet lace. The little children of the Swedish minister appeared in the Swedish national costume. Mlle. Daisy Decazes was a fascinating Japanese lady, especially when she appeared tripping along and dancing in Japanese fashion. Miss Rose Winans was a lovely Arlsienne. Miss Aureole Hay, in an exquisitely designed frock, depicted the queen of the pom-pom roses. The dress, made of pink tulle and silver, was covered with pom-pom roses; while a large picture hat in pastel blue was wreathed with similar pink roses. Miss Clotilde Veil, the small daughter of the talented American artist, was very pretty as Folly, in white lace slashed with pink satin. Miss Baird and her brothers were attired as Scotch children. Mrs. Millington-Drake was elegantly gowned in cream lace. Garlands of pink mousseline roses decorated the flounced skirt; while the corsage was simply garnished with lace and creamy white mousseline de soie. At a dinner given the evening previous by Mrs. Drake, in honor of the Comte de Beventlow (the Danish minister), the Comtesse Boni de Castellane wore a costly toilette of lace trimmed with narrow bands of zibeline fur. Lace seems still to retain its popularity for evening toilettes, arranged in various artistic ways; sable and mink are used discreetly on some models, while incrustations of pleated mousseline embroidered with colored silk or fil d'or enrich the design on the entire lace skirt. A charming idea was noticed on a lace toilette for the Riviera. The bolero of lace had a corselet of white cloth inlet across the bodice, richly embroidered and braided in white silk and gold thread. From a high Directoire belt of white cloth similarly braided the skirt of lace fell in a fullness on either side of a narrow panel in front, which had the motifs outlined with tiny jet beads. Narrow black bebe ribbon velvet was slashed between the design.

An unusual animation on Tuesday was centred round the Madelaine church, when flowers and evergreens made a perfect archway from the altar out to the steps and red and white awning beneath which the popular bride walked. The union, solemnized by the Bishop of Moulins, was between Mlle. Marguerite de Bourbon-Chalus and the Vicomte de Murard, son of the Comtesse de Murard des Cars. The witnesses were Col. Marquis de Malet, the Duc des Cars, the Duc de Doudeauville, who was represented by the Duc de Polignac, and the Comte de Bourbon-Busset. The bridal toilette was prettily composed of soft satin Liberty mousseline plissee soleil, covered with point d'Angleterre. Bouquets of orange flowers adorned one side of the draped lace and continued in a long trail toward the base of the flounced skirt. The Comtesse de Murard wore a handsome toilette of grey velours epingle, the Louis XVI. corsage being effectively draped with cream guipure ancienne and grey mousseline de soie; the Duchesse de Polignac wore a black Chantilly lace dress, richly embroidered with jet and paillettes; the Duchesse des Cars was in a green velvet princesse robe, trimmed with sable and lace; the Marquise de la Ferronnays looked well in grey satin; guipure incrusted round the base of the skirt was bordered on either side with narrow bands of chinchilla fur, while the bolero corsage was similarly trimmed; Mrs. Standish was a distinguished figure in black Chantilly lace over a transparency of grey silk, and relieved by an introduction of rare

Ecru Voile Gown Trimmed in Narrow Taffeta Pleatings.

lace about the ample corsage. Mlle. de Murard was prettily attired in pastel bleu-gris crepe de Chine, the corsage and skirt, gathered and tucked, had as an ornamentation bands of Irish guipure; an accompanying picture hat was garnished with gris-bleu plumes. Mlle. Marie de Bourbon, who assisted in making the quete, wore pastel blue mousseline de soie.

Social interest was less noticeable at the charming wedding of Mlle. de Rochetaillee, daughter of the Baronne de Rochetaillee, with the Prince de Broglie, son of the Duc and Duchesse de Broglie (nee d'Armaille). The ceremony was exceptionally brilliant, the mass being said by the Bishop of Perigueux, while the Archbishop of Paris was represented by Abbe Odelin. The Archbishop of Lyons was present to convey a benediction from the Pope.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE SPRING TROUSSEAU

Dainty Negligee—Shirt Waist Suits in Linen, Trimmed in Cross Stitch—The Correct Coiffure—The Useful Lace Gown.

THE planning and buying of the trousseau lingerie is a delight that all women enjoy, for once only in a lifetime does the average woman have an opportunity to revel to her heart's content among the dainty laces and lawns that go to make up these fascinating garments.

Almost any price may be spent on this part of a trousseau, but $500 or $600 is considered ample to procure a complete set of beautiful hand-made lingerie of the finest materials, and for half that amount a very lovely set may be obtained which is also hand-made, but not so elaborate in detail.

French nainsook and Persian lawn are the materials most used, but for the very finest garments a new material called crystalline, which is exquisitely sheer, is employed.

Both night-gowns and chemises are elaborately inset with lace butterflies, flowers and other motifs that are surrounded with lace insertion and combined with just enough embroidery to carry out the design.

Petticoats are also made in the same way, but for them larger lace motifs are used. They are made to fit snugly about the hips, but are very full and fluffy at the bottom, three distinct ruffles being used on most of the newest models. The upper one, on which the trimming is placed, is of knee height, under which is a narrower lace edge ruffle and under that a still narrower ruffle that borders the bottom of the skirt.

For room gowns, long and short negligees, breakfast jackets and all such garments an endless variety of models are shown, two of which are shown in Fig. 1.

The left-hand cut is a breakfast jacket of all-over Valenciennes lace, lined throughout with rose colored Liberty satin. It reaches to below the hips, is quite full

1.

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and is belted into the figure by a wide girdle belt of the rose Liberty satin and a scarf of the same satin is drawn through the wide bertha that is draped about the shoulders in the manner shown.

The right-hand illustration shows a charming negligee tea gown, of a two-toned mauve colored brocade, that is almost as soft and light as Liberty satin. It is made with a Watteau back and loose, straight fronts that open over a full-length gathered panel of mauve chiffon, belted in at the waist line, and it is trimmed with point de Venise lace used as a border to the fronts, and as a short bolero and for the sleeves.

Among the smartest linen shirt waist suits shown thus far are those of coarse white weaves, trimmed with cross-stitch embroidery.

One charming frock, just received at a good shop, is illustrated in No. 2 It is of white linen canvas and is made with a short skirt, cut to form a wide double box-plait in front, and side plaits over the hips and at the back. Appliqued to the front box plait are three bands of the cross-stitch embroidery worked in various tints of pastel blue linen floss. The bands are pointed at the top and the middle one is much longer than those on both sides.

The skirt is tucked from the shoulders to the bust line; has small shirt sleeves and is trimmed with shoulder straps, cuffs, stock, belt and band down the front of the embroidery.

Other suits of white or ecru linen are trimmed merely with cuffs, belt and collar of embroidery worked in any desired color, though blue, red, green and lavendar are the colors most used. The collars may either be of the straight standing variety, like the one in the illustration, or turn-over ones about two inches wide. In the latter case a necktie made of soft, wide ribbon is passed under the collar and is tied in front with very small loops and long ends reaching nearly to the belt.

There are also being shown a large number of morning gowns of colored linen and fancy wash materials that are unusually attractive. These, as a rule, are trimmed with cut-out linen embroidery of the same color as the gown.

A pretty example is of coral pink linen, trimmed with three-inch bands of cut-out embroidery that are inset vertically on the box-plaited skirt, in such a way that the embroidery makes the outer part of each plait. The blouse is likewise box-plaited and inset with the embroidery and the neck is finished by a small square yoke and stock of embroidery.

Evening toilets are more beautiful this season than for many past years, owing to the exquisite materials and lovely real laces that are so lavishly used in their creation.

Chiffon velvet and white satin are employed for many of the ceremonious gowns worn by young matrons, and these are frequently made on princess models (when the figure will permit it) and are trimmed only by a costly lace bertha, draped around the shoulders of the low bodice. This style is extremely elegant and is quite a relief from the full-skirted, beruffled models.

Another popular French method of making white satin gowns is shown by illustration No. 3. It is of ivory white satin, and is of the princess type, being tight-fitting from the bust to nearly the knees, and then spreads out in fan-like fullness at the bottom. The satin is cut in large scallops at both the top and bottom and is liberally sprinkled with tiny silver paillettes that form an irregular pattern, and the edges of the scallops are trimmed by a triple row of the paillettes sewed close together.

The bottom of the skirt is finished with a very full plaited flounce of white tulle, over satin, edged with a ruche of the same and the decolletage is outlined by soft folds of the tulle that are caught into numerous loops over the arms, just below the shoulder line.

Hairdressing for evening toilets is of no less importance than the gown itself, for unless the hair is well and becomingly arranged the lines of the head are spoiled and in consequence that charm of completeness is lost.

The low coiffure is the reigning style, but like all other details of dress, one's own individuality must be considered, and the style adopted that is most becoming.

The arrangement of the hair in the illustration is a very pretty dressing and one much in favor. The front and sides are softly rounded, for no tight curls are now permitted, and are drawn back in a low pompadour to about the crown of the head, and from there to low on the neck the hair is formed into a series of puffs, the largest one being at the nape of the neck.

Suits that are now being made for early spring wear are mostly of large mesh, rough finished canvases or other like materials, or of the ever popular mohair fabrics.

Tailor-made suits of the latter material in solid colors are great favorites and are smartly trimmed with heavy soutache braid, and light tones, such as biscuit, sage green, pastel blue, coral pink, champagne and all shades of white in this serviceable material are also in great demand for house gowns. They are very effectively trimmed with silk laces of the same color, or with the old-fashioned knotted silk insertion, fringe or moss edging, which are revivals of by-gone days, now much in vogue.

An excellent model for an every-day suit is shown by illustration No. 4. It is made of woolen canvas of mottled tan tones, and is trimmed with a white cloth collar and cuffs.

The skirt is seven-gored and is made with a hip yoke that starts at the front breadth and is cut in points on the sides. This is stitched with brown silk on the edge, as are also the seams, to within 12 inches of the bottom where small tabs of the material are attached, and below each seam is formed into an inverted plait to give more flare at the foot. The coat is a short blouse with a tight-fitting back and sides and only a slight pouch in front. It is intended to be worn open, but has narrow vest fronts of white cloth, that are so made that they may be worn or not, as desired, as they are separate and are attached to the coat, when wanted, by hooks and loops.

The collar, of white cloth, is about three and a half inches wide. It is cut into sharp points in front and is trimmed with brown stitching and large brown buttons, flecked with gold. The cuffs correspond, and similar but smaller buttons trim the tabs on the skirt.

If it is found advisable to add a new house or handsome reception gown to one's wardrobe at this season of the year, no more serviceable costume could be bought than an all-over lace gown, as it may be used for almost any formal or informal occasion in town, and will also make a charming summer dress.

Pure white and cream colored laces of a rather heavy weight, such as Irish, Cluny and Renaissance, are the most used, but there are also many charming gowns of darker laces, some even being as deep in tone as twine color.

These gowns are made simply with very little, if any, trimming for the lace itself is so lovely that additional ornamentation, except in some small but striking way is unnecessary.

Illustration No. 5 shows a beautiful silk Renaissance lace gown of a pale ecru tone that is trimmed with stunning white velvet chrysanthemums of a conventional design.

It is made with a circular skirt, which is very full at the bottom, over a white taffeta foundation veiled with chiffon, and at the foot of the front of the skirt are appliqued three of these lovely, big, white velvet chrysanthemums with just a suspicion of gold in their centers.

The bodice is high necked, but the silk lining is cut low, so that the neck and arms are seen through the lace It is tight-fitting across the shoulders and blouses over the belt of white velvet, and at the bust is appliqued, one of the large chrysanthemums like those on the skirt.

With this in summer might be worn a large picture hat of the same lace, trimmed with a wreath of white velvet chrysanthemums, either alone or with green leaves.

FASHION NOTES.

In the way of an easily made trimming for a dancing frock of white point d'esprit or mousseline is the shirring of a white ribbon, louisine or satin, through the middle the ribbon not to be over half an inch wide, and using it to festoon the bottom of very wide fold tucks or sew on the edge of three or more flounces upon a skirt.

Knitted waistcoats with lined and padded sleeves of taffeta in the same color, cost $6 75 and are useful in the country, where a dozen different occasions arise for their use. On the first touch of wintry chill they make a charming bit of color and later they may be worn under a jacket which lacks the necessary warmth. On the golf links they are most appropriate and for skating nothing better can be found.

White sales in dress lawns, embroidered Swisses, curtain muslins by the yard, suitable for long window drapery, as well as sash curtains, dimities, nainsooks, piques, French lawns and linen lawns, interest the young contingent who depend greatly on white gowns for summer wear, and who spend now and again a little towards making their rooms attractive by dressing their beds and windows. Swiss muslins hold their own for that purpose if over pink or blue slips, in spite of all novelties in other fabrics that are offered so profusely.

Practical Household Topics

The Simple Dinner.

THE increase of luxury in living in the past 20 years is perhaps nowhere more evident than in the increased popularity of dinner-giving as a mode of entertainment in society. Many who entertain in no other way give two or three dinners a week. But while one speaks of luxury and display as a recent development, the remarks of Thackeray nearly a century ago give pause to this rather hasty conclusion.

"I would have," he says, "a great deal more hospitality and less show. Everybody has the same dinner in London, and the same soup, and the same saddle of mutton, boiled fowls and tongue, entrees, champagne, and so forth. Who does not know those made dishes with the universal sauce to each—fricandeau, sweetbreads, damp, dumpy cutlets, etc.? What I would recommend with all my power is that dinners should be more simple, more frequent, and should contain fewer persons. Ten is the utmost number that a man of moderate means should ever invite to his table. A man and a woman may look as if they were glad to see 10 people, but at a great dinner they abdicate their position as host and hostess and are guests at their own table." It is well to occasionally recall the pertinent saying of Emerson, "Every brave heart must treat society as a child, and never allow it to dictate."

A Few Courses.

If we search the memory, is it not after all the homelike dinners shared by a few persons brought together by a common interest, which stand out most pleasantly distinct? Host and hostess have permitted themselves to depart from ceremony. A few dishes, well served and abundant, have satisfied the appetite, with no after pangs of reflection, and there has been a well-defined sense of having experienced one of the real pleasures of life, genuine companionship. But intimate dinner-giving of this sort does really imply a degree of friendship not always existing between those who entertain one another, and much independence of character is needed for courage to entertain the formal guest in informal fashion. Like most bugaboos, however, this difficulty vanishes when boldly faced. The man or woman of society is before all else a human being, admiring independence in others, liking friendship, respecting character, and, be it whispered, occasionally relishing beefsteak and baked potatoes.

A Neglected Vegetable.

From the epicure's standpoint, also, there is much to be said in favor of simple dinner-giving. No less an authority than Thomas Walker, writing a quarter of a century ago, declares that "excellent potatoes, smoking hot and accompanied by melted butter of the finest quality, would alone stamp merit on any dinner; but they are as rare on state occasions, so served, as if they were of the cost of pearls." Old-fashioned methods of serving food have much to recommend them, and many a dinerout has had reason to deplore the absence from the table of those condiments, jellies and sauces which, to be perfectly appreciated, must be eaten immediately with the food they should accompany. How much better to leave such relishes on the table, and even to permit the guest to help himself when he wishes. Your true epicure does not like to be hedged about with too much service, and he is quite right. The family dinner, where the host carves, sending the meat, with all its accompanying vegetables, smoking hot, at once to his guest, though served with apologies or apprehension by the timid hostess, is likely to linger in the memory of her guests for many a day, provided the food, though simple, is of the best quality and perfectly cooked.

This, indeed, is the great essential of dinner-giving; that only the best materials be used, and that no mistakes be made in their preparation. Two courses, the meat with vegetables and relishes, and the sweets with coffee and cheese, may not properly be said to constitute a dinner in these days, but if the essentials of a dinner are to satisfy the appetite and contribute to social pleasure, even two courses may accomplish these results. With, presumably, but one dinner-giving life to live, shall we never entertain our friends because we fear to serve but two courses? The conventionalities are, after all, purely relative, and why should one's strength be taxed, one's social opportunities limited and one's bank account reduced by a too great deference to them? We need our minds enlarged, and it may give courage to the timorous to recall the fact that in the time of Henry VIII. the richest nobles were forbidden by law to serve more than two kinds of meat at a meal, a meat soup being counted as a meat course. Living more gluttonous than this was counted a sin against the lower orders, encouraging them to needless expenditure. True, ours is the twentieth, not the sixteenth century, but life yields more if lived by the dictates of sense than of fashion, as the sages have taken pains to assure us throughout the ages.

The Abbreviated Dinner.

Indeed, one's most formal guest, if holding out promise of ultimate friendship, may be safely and decently entertained at a good four-course dinner of soup, roast, salad and sweets; or soup, fish, game with salad and dessert. Many prefer only meat soups at dinner, and as excellent soups of this sort may be bought, this course becomes a very simple affair. Very good epicurean authorities deplore the serving of salad as a separate course with cheese, believing it should always accompany the roast, the cheese being served to add zest to the dessert and coffee. Here, then, is another hint for the would-be simplifier: If you have the courage, your four-course dinner may be turned to three courses—soup, meat with salad, dessert with cheese and coffee.

Menus for the Week.

MONDAY, February 22.

BREAKFAST.

Oranges. Cereal with cream.
Bacon and eggs, Brown bread toast,
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Creamed dried beef and celery,
Baked potatoes, Baked apples,

DINNER.

Cream of spinach soup,
Veal croquettes, Riced potato, Succotash,
Cress and lettuce salad,
Jellied peaches with cream, Coffee.

TUESDAY, February 23.

BREAKFAST.

Grape fruit, Cereal with cream,
Meat and potato cakes,
Rye muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Split pea soup, Crisped crackers,
Pickles, Apple sauce.

DINNER.

Celery relish, Baked ham,
Baked potatoes, Creamed lima beans,
Dressed lettuce,
Banana fritters with sweet sauce, Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, February 24.

BREAKFAST.

Baked pears, Cereal with cream,
Creamed codfish and potato,
Toast, Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Escalloped macaroni and cheese,
Baking powder biscuit, Fruit.

DINNER.

Cream of pea soup, Cold sliced ham,
Rice croquettes, Asparagus on toast, Beet salad,
Cornstarch blancmange with chocolate sauce,
Coffee.

THURSDAY, February 25.

BREAKFAST.

Bananas, Cereal with cream,
Ham omelet, Corn muffins,
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Bouillon, Egg and potato salad,
Parker House rolls, Olives.

DINNER.

Clear soup,
Broiled beefsteak, Mashed potatoes,
Escalloped onions, Celery salad,
Coffee custard, Coffee.

FRIDAY, February 26.

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, Cereal with cream,
Liver and bacon, Potato cakes, Graham toast,
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Escalloped oysters, Graham bread,
Pickled celery, Jelly sandwiches.

DINNER.

Tomato bisque,
Finnan haddie baked in milk, Potatoes au gratin,
Spinach, Pickled beets, String bean salad,
Steamed fig pudding, Coffee.

SATURDAY, February 27.

BREAKFAST.

Apples, Cereal with cream,
Creamed fish and potato,
Sally Lunn muffins, Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Baked beans, Brown bread,
Chili sauce, Oranges.

DINNER.

Oyster cocktails,
Broiled Hamburg steak with tomato sauce,
Potatoes, Canned corn, Dressed lettuce,
Jellied prunes with cream, Coffee.

SUNDAY, February 28.

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, Cereal with cream,
Minced beef on toast,
Buckwheat cakes with maple syrup, Coffee.

DINNER.

Consomme,
Fricasee of chicken, Rice croquettes, Peas,
Celery, Tomato salad,
Mince pie, Cheese, Coffee.

SUPPER.

Creamed oysters, Brown bread toast,
Cream cheese, Angel cake.

Attractive Fruit Desserts.

FOR the housewife who does not wish to eliminate the dessert course entirely and yet hesitates at the expense of an ice and deprecates too much pastry for the youthful members of the family, the following recipes for fruit desserts may prove of value. Oranges will not last long in their prime, and no better time could be selected for the orange marmalade which is such a welcome addition to the preserve pantry.

Crystallized Orange.—Crystallized orange served with nuts and raisins makes a good finale to a dinner; it is not at all hard to prepare at home. Cut the fruit crosswise into thin slices, picking out all the seeds. Dip each slice in the beaten white of egg and then in fine crystallized sugar. Dry on sieve in a cool oven.

Fruit Glaze.—Two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one cupful of hot water and any kind of fruit you may desire. Boil the sugar and water fifteen minutes, or until it will form a soft ball between the fingers when dipped in cold water. Pour it into a bowl and dip the fruit in by means of a long hat pin. Use canned cherries, white grapes, halved or whole as preferred, quartered oranges, rose and violet petals. For this style of candy the small round nuts make the prettiest glazed nut.

Apple Sherbet.—Quarter six red apples without paring or coring them, cover with water and cook until soft; strain through a jelly bag, pressing out the juice. When cold add the juice of one lemon and three oranges and one cup of sugar for each quart of juice. Stir until sugar is dissolved, then freeze as for any other sherbet.

Apple Porcupine.—Eight apples cored before paring in order to keep them whole; one cupful of granulated sugar, one pint of water, juice and rind of half a lemon, white of four eggs and one cupful of blanched almonds. Cut two of the apples into quarters and slice them. Set the sugar and water to boil and as soon as it boils, put in six whole apples and cook until tender, turning them often and removing, when done, with a skimmer to a dish, so as not to break them. Do not stir the syrup while cooking. Stew and mash the sliced apples and add to the syrup with the rind and juice of lemon after removing the whole apples. Boil to a smooth mass and rub with a potato masher if not smooth enough. Let the syrup cool, afterward filling in the space around the whole apples with it. This much may be done the day before. For the meringue, beat the whites of the four eggs very light and add the sugar lightly; spread this over the apples and stick in the blanched almonds irregularly. Whipped cream may be used instead of the meringue, if desired.

Orange Marmalade.—Slice the pulp of six oranges and three lemons very thin and chop the rind fine. Measure, and for every pint of pulp and rind add one and one-quarter pints of water and boil for a half-hour. Take from the stove and let it stand twenty-four hours. Measure at the end of this time and for each pint add one and one-quarter pints of granulated sugar. Boil twenty minutes, or until thick. Pour into jelly glasses and cover the top with paraffine. This is a good receipe to have at this time of the year, for when the contents of the store closet has been sampled a second time this marmalade can be prepared to offer as a change in the usual list of sweets. Then, too, so often the supply diminishes before the fresh fruits come in again and the housewife is glad to have something of this sort to resort to.

Fruit and Nut Paste.—Take equal parts of best raisins, dates and figs, and half the quantity in nuts, or one cupful each of the fruits and a half-cupful each of pecans, walnuts and peanuts; seed and pit the raisins and dates, taking out the scaly white part also from the dates. Chop the fruit up quite fine, also the nuts. After shelling them, mix the fruit and nuts together thoroughly and turn out on the baking board in a bed of confectioner's sugar, roll over and over until it forms quite a paste, and with a buttered roller, roll out thin and cut into cubes; then cover each one with a square of paraffine paper, like the store caramels.

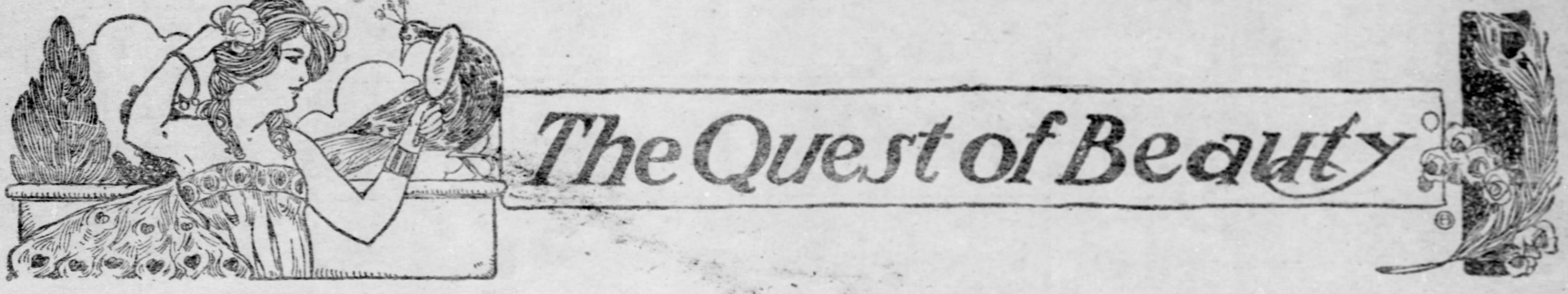
Apple Salad.—Two cupfuls of celery chopped fine and one cupful of green apples, also cut fine. Place this in a saucepan with one-half a cupful of hot water; cover tight and steam five minutes; remove from the fire. When cold add two-thirds of a teaspoonful of salt and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper; add one-half a cupful of mayonnaise and serve on lettuce leaves.

American Fritters.—One cupful of milk, one and one-half cupfuls of sifted flour in which has been sifted one teaspoonful of sugar and one level teaspoonful of baking powder and two eggs. Beat the eggs to a froth, then add the milk, and lastly the flour. Drop in spoonfuls in hot lard. Serve immediately.

Apple Fritters.—Three eggs beaten very light, one quart of milk, a little salt and the grated yellow rind of a lemon. Add flour to make a thin batter. Pare, core and slice thin, one quart of nice tart apples, mix them lightly in the batter and drop in spoonfuls in boiling fat.

Cream Fritters.—One and one-half pints of flour, one pint of milk, six well-beaten eggs, a teaspoonful of salt, half a nutmeg grated and one pint of cream. Mix and fry as for other fritters. Serve immeditely.

Orange Fritters.—Measure a cupful of sifted flour and put it in a bowl with a pinch of salt. Make a well in the center and add the yolk of an egg which has been well beaten with a teaspoonful of salad oil. Mix to a smooth batter, then add gradually enough water to make a batter stiff enough not to run from the spoon. Beat the white of the egg to a stiff froth, and fold lightly in the batter. Put three or four slices of orange into this batter, cover them well, then slide into hot fat and fry to a golden brown. Remove with a skimmer and dust with powdered sugar. Serve at once.



SIMPLE EXERCISES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ARMS AND CHEST

The Mental as Well as Physical Benefit Derived From Systematic and Moderate Exercise—The Importance of Correct Breathing.

By ELEANOR DODGE.

AS EDUCATION in the general sense of the term has for its object the fullest development of the many qualities of the mind, physical education concerns rather with the fullest development of the body. A child, or grown person, for that matter, may be placed in a civilized community with no systematic schooling, yet he learns by observation and experience, and might, indeed, surprise those of culture and refinement who consider methodical mental training the only sure way of acquiring knowledge. It is the same way with the physical development of the body, if it still be assumed that the individual be born among a civilized people. To simply leave a child to his own devices when he is through with his school work for the day is not to provide him with a sound education of the body. Now, it must be borne in mind that the child of today has departed very far from the primitive savage, and that his own environment, as well as the influence of civilization, no longer render it possible to leave the perfect development of his body to nature alone. So, to be of the highest benefit, physical exercise must be precise and systematic and especially adapted to each individual. Physical education involves exercise and movement, and except by good earnest exercise one cannot develop any part of the body. Exercise means growth and the maintainance of a high standard of life.

One important fact, and one perhaps not generally received, is that undue rest is followed by feebleness. If a patient has muscular rheumatism in his shoulder he is now instructed to exercise that arm a little every day. Furthermore, a sprained ankle is benefited by gently exercising it, after the first two days of hot water applications, because the exercise increases the stoutness of the tendon and the power it can command, and, moreover, influences the bones upon which the muscles act, making them stronger. Exercise induces a more vigorous respiration, we are told, and under increased breathing efforts the capacity of the lungs and the size of the chest are increased and the circulation of the blood is quickened; this last, in its turn, supplying the tissues with blood, and therefore benefiting their condition, and in this connection it may be well to explain this week's exercise.

The importance of the influence of the breath upon the physique has of late become very generally accepted. Breathing classes have been formed and teachers educated to conduct them from a scientific point of view.

In the accompanying photographs, which illustrate three movements for the development of the chest, the breathing is quite as important as the movements themselves, and, therefore, the thought should be put upon the breath and an earnest effort made to draw deeply from the most vital part of one's whole anatomy. Taking, then, the position represented in figure 1, relax all the muscles, and putting the mind upon those of the chest only, inhale slowly, drawing a deep breath, and at the same time raise the cane gradually until it reaches the position represented in figure 2, when the inhalation shall be completed; then, with a sudden, quick exhalation, or "letting go" of the breath, drop the cane briskly, as in

FIGURE NO. 1.

figure 3. It will be readily observed that this exercise is of great value to narrow-chested persons and to those with delicate lungs.

In figure 2 the arms, chest and breath are all at highest tension, and when the mind is likewise placed upon the lofty theme of health, the benefit resulting from such an exercise is simply not to be estimated. Another very excellent exercise for the development of the upper part of the body, and one which will decrease the size of the abdomen, is quite impossible to photograph, because the motions are not easily perceptible except to the touch.

Having disrobed for the night, so that the muscles are perfectly relaxed, the woman who desires to reduce her abdomen should stand behind a table and place her hands flatly thereon, with the palms down and fingers pointing toward each other, the middle ones perhaps barely touching; this position will naturally find the elbows turned outwards. She should then take such a deep breath as will roll up her abdomen and curve "the small of her back," pressing firmly with all her might upon the table. Then, exhaling slowly, she should complete the exercise by lowering the muscles of the abdomen and reversing the curve of her back.

* * * * * * * * *

A physical training does something more than merely increase the size of the limbs and add to the stature, we are told. It tends to render all parts of the body symmetrical and more perfectly proportioned. But, on the other hand, it should be remembered that there is a limit to the growth of the muscles, and those exercised to too great a degree will, after attaining a certain size, com-

FIGURE NO. 2.

mence to waste away. One remarkable feature in muscular training is the economy of force in the use of muscles, and we find an easy and graceful bearing in the individual who has received a systematic training. The gawky girl no longer arouses comment; her rounded shoulders become square and her curved back is made straight, and when her physical education is complete she reaches the point of perfection as a woman. It must be borne in mind that the beauty of the body is in well-formed bones and perfectly developed muscles, and not in fatty deposits. The tissues must be firm and full of life. The complexion of the robust young woman is in decided contrast to the lusterless skin of the girl who cares not for out-of-door sports and exercise—but who prefers to bend over embroidery or novels. Verily, she belongs to that remnant of the fair sex who indulge in candy before breakfast or eat a pickle with a glass of soda water, and then wonder why they never feel well enough to take walks and exercises like other girls.

I have learned on good authority that moderate, regular and sytematic exercise, by stimulating the circulation of the body, improves also the circulation of the brain and increases, therefore, the capability for mental work. It also gives one a change of occupation and so becomes a very valuable means of rest. Writes one prominent medical authority: "Prescribe fencing, gymnastics with apparatus and lessons in a riding school to all those idle persons whose brains languish for want of work. The effort of will which these exercises demand will give a healthful stimulus to the torpid brain cells. But for a child overworked at school, for a person whose nerve-centers are congested owing to persistent mental effort in preparing for an examination, prescribe walks, or rides, rowing and any kind of running games—anything, in fact, rather than difficult exercises and acrobatic gymnastics."

Five very wise rules have been laid down for those who would educate themselves physically and are well worth quoting here:

1. The exercise should be adapted to meet the needs of each individual case, for the object of a proper physical exercise is to develop health and not mere strength—its principal purpose is to best fit one for the duties and work of life. It must not be forgotten, moreover, that individuals vary greatly in the quality of their physical strength and in their capacity for muscular exercise. Physical education requires as much care as does mental education. Before planning out a course of instruction a person's condition should be inquired into very carefully.

2. The exercises should be carefully devised, systematically arranged and suitably graduated. The work in

FIGURE NO. 3.

an ordinary gymnasium, for instance, tends to throw strain mainly upon the upper extremities, while most of the outdoor games tend to develop the lower limbs. No great good can come from tedious drilling and purposeless marching, and the time devoted to physical training should always allow leisure for games and other pleasant forms of recreation.

3. The exercises should be carried out under proper guidance.

4. The time for exercises should be carefully selected. Violent exercise after a full meal is very bad, and physical training should never be carried out when one is fatigued or hungry. The taking of violent exercises in the evening, after a long day's work, may often be injurious in its result. The very best time for such persons is in the early morning.

5. Exercise, so far as possible, should be taken in the open air or in a large and well ventilated room, and the persons carefully clad in woolen garments, light and loose.

These very excellent rules I have given as they have been given me by an acknowledged authority on the subject of physical education.

Running, skipping, outdoor games, riding, skating, swimming, games with balls, archery, tennis and certain exercises in the gymnasium are all splendid health and muscle developers for girls, while rowing, above all other exercises, should never be neglected. Fencing is very good, and the game of hop-scotch excellent for those who have a tendency for flat feet and weak ankles. Cycling may be practiced in moderation, and also rope-jumping, but after a young girl has entered her "teens" on no account should she be permitted to indulge in any jumping games.

It may be interesting to mothers of boys to learn that the Rev. Dr. Warre of Eton advises that the schoolboy's day should be disposed of as follows:

For rest, ten hours; for work, seven hours; for meals and play, seven hours.

USE DeARMA REMEDIES

If you are annoyed and embarrassed by the following blemishes let Madame DeArma tell you, free of charge, how to be rid of them:

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Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail. No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care Sunday Gazette.

Q. I have a piece of linen embroidered with pink roses on which I spilled some cod liver oil. Will you please tell me how to take it out? The stain is not on the flowers but around them.—F.

A. If the embroidery has been done in fast colors you could use cold water, household ammonia—not too strong a solution—and Ivory soap. This will remove grease stains from colored prints with perfect safety and should be successful in your case.

Q. I have been a reader of your column in The Sunday Gazette for some time, and would ask you to kindly answer a question or two. Is not "Grammatical Error" decidedly wrong? Should you not say in place of the above phrase "an error in English?" Is it proper to say an error in grammar? I do not think it could be, as they both mean the same. An early answer will oblige.—F. A.

A. There is certainly a very great difference between an error in grammar and incorrect English. An expression may be perfectly correct according to the rules of grammar and still be bad English. An instance of this is the very common inaccuracy, "I do not think so." This sentence is correct grammatically, but it is bad English in that it does not express clearly and concisely the thought intended to be conveyed. In reality, "I think not" is what is meant, but nine people out of ten will persist in saying "I do not think." They do think, of course, but the opinion formed is negative. "Who did you give it to?" is an example of incorrect grammar and also of bad English. The pronoun should be in the objective case, following the preposition, according to grammatical rule, and it is bad English to end a sentence with a preposition. The correct form for this sentence would be, "To whom did you give it?" I trust this will make the matter clear to you.

Q. Kindly state in Sunday's Home Journal of The Gazette what is the cause of dandruff, and also give a remedy for its permanent removal. I have tried various remedies and all have failed.—H. L. K.

A. Dandruff is a scarf skin chiefly noticeable on the head. It is harmful only when left at the roots of the hair, where it impedes perspiration by blocking the pores of the skin. To obviate this trouble the scalp should be well stimulated night and morning by means of a stiff bristle brush. The occasional application of an ointment composed of two drams of borax dissolved in a pint of rosewater will be found beneficial. The head also should be washed not less than once each month and carefully massaged with the finger tips with a rotary motion. If the hair is separated and the scalp scrubbed briskly with a stiff finger nail brush there will be good results. See that the hair is kept perfectly clean, well aired and thoroughly brushed and the trouble you complain of will gradually disappear.

Would you kindly state in your column of the Home Journal how to plant hyacinth bulbs to start them in the house? Also, if all bulbs should be soaked in water before planting?—MRS. X. X. K.

A. By no means soak your bulbs in water. Even if you wish to grow them in water, they should not be soaked, but so placed that only the lower part of the bulb will come in contact with the water. Use rain water preferably, and place in it a little charcoal to keep it sweet. Wind some sphagum moss about the bulb and place it in the glass so that the bottom of the bulb will just touch the water. Then put away in some cool, dark place until roots appear, when you can bring it into the light. If you wish to plant them in boxes or pots, fill your pots lightly with good loam and manure in equal parts and have sharp sand well mixed through it. Press the bulb firmly into this mixture and cover up. Then place in a cool, dark room or cellar or sink them in the ground outside and cover with leaves to prevent freezing. If you wish a succession you should commence to plant in August and continue through November. When they are brought inside they must be still kept in the dark but as warm as possible until they "break ground." Then they may have a sunny window and plenty of water at all times. You will find on another page of the Gazette Journal full directions as to house plants.

Q. Through your column of The Gazette, will you please tell me what will remove down from the face? Is powdered pumice stone good, and, if so, how will I use it?—MRS. M. R.

Your query is frequently presented to this department, and it has been impossible as yet to give any satisfactory method of treatment for the trouble you mention. Pumice stone has a tendency to destroy the texture of the skin, and the various lye washes so often recommended are liable to leave a scalded appearance. Several cases have come under my personal observation where various remedies have been tried, but not one has resulted satisfactorily.

Q. I bought a house last August, and since moving in I have discovered a trouble that I cannot overcome. Will you kindly give me some help in the matter, and do not publish my letter.—MRS. S. B.

A. The trouble you mention is certainly very trying, but with care and patience you should be able to overcome it in a short time. If you can vacate one room and shut it up tightly, stopping all cracks in the windows and about the doors, then burn powdered sulphur on an old pan or a shovel, allowing the fumes to remain corked up in the room for a day or so; this will be a step toward success. The sulphur fume is poisonous, so be careful not to inhale it, and after the second day open all the windows and air the room thoroughly before attempting to clean. When cleaning procure corrosive sublimate, and into this dip a feather, with which you should carefully paint all cracks about the baseboard and floor, also all cupboards and cracks in the furniture, if this has become polluted. See that the bedsteads, springs and slats are thoroughly scrubbed and painted with this liquid, but, above all, be careful that the sublimate is kept out of the reach of children, as it is a deadly poison. With this treatment of the rooms, one at a time, you should be well rid of your trouble in a month's time. Some try crude kerosene with good results, but the efficacy of the corrosive sublimate is beyond dispute.

Q. I have been paying much attention to your answers in The Sunday Gazette, and wish you would give me a little advice, but please do not publish my letter.—ANXIOUS.

A. If your first friend and yourself are in perfect sympathy and you do not feel that the others are quite so congenial, there certainly is no reason why you should affect an intimacy with them. It would not be good breeding to make this frankly apparent to your other friends, but there is a certain lack of personal dignity in their seeming to demand a friendship that personality does not inspire. If the two friends you mention are not contented with casual good fellowship, assuredly you would be justified in paying no further attention to them.

Q. I am a constant reader of your Home Journal and would like to ask a few questions. How could I retouch a floor which has been waxed? Also, how shall I take care of it afterward? Would you advise washing it or oiling it, or how would it do to put linseed oil in the water and wash with that?—A HOUSEWIFE.

A. If your floor has been waxed in the first place, you could renew it quite satisfactorily by the use of the following mixture: Melt about a half pound of beeswax and pour into a quart of turpentine; then add 5 cents' worth of ammonia. Put in a tin pail and set in another vessel containing hot water and leave it on the back of the stove to heat. Keep warm while using, as it will apply better. Use a flannel cloth to rub the mixture on the floor, which should be previously cleaned and polished with a piece of brussels carpet. The daily care of a hardwood floor is very simple. A room that is much used must first be swept with a soft-haired brush, then wiped with a long-handled dust mop or with a cotton flannel bag put over a broom. If there are spots on the floor they should be rubbed with a flannel cloth. If this does not remove them, clean with a little turpentine on a piece of cloth. The floor should be thoroughly cleaned and polished twice a year. If any water should be spilled on the floor it must be wiped up immediately. Any liquid spilled on a waxed floor will produce a stain if left to dry, and this stain can only be removed by hard rubbing and the encaustic.

Q. I have had trouble with my bread souring the last few weeks. Can you tell me anything to do to prevent this, and is there any remedy for the trouble if it is noticed before baking? It is considerable to throw away, and yet I hope each time it will not prove so sour when it is baked.—INEXPERIENCE.

A. Possibly you have covered your bowl too closely when you completed your first mixture. This is a frequent cause of sour bread, although you may have had sour yeast. Do you use liquid or dry yeast? Liquid yeast is best if you are sure it is thoroughly reliable, but in the city it is better to depend on the dry yeast cake. However, you might try the following when you fear a slight sourness: Stir an even teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda, better known as baking soda, into a cupful of warm water; turn the over-risen dough upon a board and work in the soda water gradually until it is all absorbed. If the dough is soft enough to run, add a little sifted flour as you go along. Knead thoroughly and set for the last raising, taking care that it is not in a hot place. I have seen an apparently hopeless batch of dough redeemed in this way.

Q. What is the proper place for the napkin at table? Is it incorrect to tuck it in at the neck or the waistcoat button? I notice many people put the napkin across the knee, but it seems to me it should always be put on if it is to be of any service. Some remarks on this will be appreciated.—JOHN.

A. The napkin is always laid across the knee at table, and never tucked in unless it is to prevent a child from soiling clothing with the drippings from food. To tuck the napkin in at the collar or pin it around the neck before attacking one's food may be a wise precaution if one has never learned to convey food to the mouth without dropping or dripping. Gentlemen are supposed to have put away bibs with other childish things. The suggestion of putting a napkin "on" is not agreeable. The place for this useful piece of table linen is on the knee out of the sight of fellow diners. When you have occasion to use it, take one corner between the finger tips. Do not wield it vigorously with both hands after the manner of a hand towel. The by-law obeyed by the transient guest who lays his napkin carelessly on the table when the meal is over instead of folding it is easily understood. To fold it implies that it may be used again before it is washed.

Q. I wish to have my dining room redone this spring and would like some suggestions as to papering and pictures. The room has three windows across one side in the shape of a bow, a doorway into the front hallway, another into the kitchen hallway and a pantry door which, like the baseboard and window frames, are in oak. I will have to use a green and oak brussels rug, and my furniture is dark wood. What would you advise for the windows? The room needs light, and I do not like too much at the windows, but would like to cover the expanse of woodwork in the bay window as much as possible. The mantel is a dark slate and quite presentable.

A. There is no reason why the room you describe should not make up quite effectively with the materials at hand. Since your rug is green and oak you will, of course, have to keep to these colors in your walls and window draperies. First, as to your floor. Have this done in oak stain to match the baseboard and doors. Then cover the side walls two-thirds up with either a striped green paper in the tone of the carpet or lighter, or with a green indefinitely figured over with a lighter tone of green. If you use many pictures or much wall furniture, such as plate racks, the plain paper will be best. Have the upper third in pale green or an ivory tint suggesting green, and let this be repeated in the ceiling. The upper part of the walls should be several shades lighter than the lower part. Separate the two with a flat molding. Your bay window would make up effectively with window seats in wood stained oak. Use stiff upholstered cushions or mattresses in a shade of denim matching the carpet, or gray and green denim would be good if you use denim hangings for the windows. A scrim curtain with heavy lace entredoux might be laid almost flat against the glass, with side curtains of the denim to cover some of the woodwork. This would give you the benefit of much light and still drape the windows. A box of flowers would be effective, especially tulips or hyacinths and later red geranium. Use a denim screen before your kitchen door, and if your pantry door is sunk in the doorway you might use a denim hanging here, otherwise it will have to stand untrimmed. A clock and candelabra or candlesticks on either end of the mantel would be good. Do not drape your mantel, and do not cover the dining table except with a flat cover to protect the surface. Use white linen flat covers on your sideboard. The preference is for all white—drawn work or lace.

Q. I am a constant reader of the Gazette and would like to ask what I can do for my hair which is constantly falling out. Also my eyes which blur and smart. What causes this and how can I cure it? I am a clerk in a downtown store and often when I come home at night suffer with hiccoughs terribly; also frequently when I am about my work. This is very annoying. Please tell me how to cure this and state what is the cause. Do you think gas would have an effect on the eyes?—ELMA.

A. There are various hair restorers on the market, but possibly one of the best things to use is vaseline rubbed in at the roots of the hair and applied with the finger tips nightly. As to your eyes, have you tried bathing them gently with cold water? Close the eyes and lave gently with cold water several times during the day, or if you use witch hazel extract, half and half quantities, in water to bathe the eyes you will experience some relief. Rose water is also good for the eyes. Dilute with water and use as advised for witch hazel. Do not read much while your eyes bother you and above all do not sleep with a light in the eyes. It is better to use a shaded lamp when sewing or reading than gas or electric light, but never sleep in a room with the gas lighted. Hiccoughs may be caused by eating too hastily after a lengthened fast, from drinking cold water hastily or any cause affecting the stomach. It is primarily caused by indigestion. Be careful of your diet and avoid the food that appears to produce it. With some sauer-kraut or fried onions will cause obstinate cases of hiccoughs. One simple cure is to hold the breath as long as possible, or if this cannot be done voluntarily, sip water constantly for two to four minutes, holding the breath meanwhile. Sometimes snuff or anything that will cause you to sneeze will cure hiccoughs. If you take a cold lunch at noon avoid liquids and above all a cold drink with it. Eat slowly and select plain and wholesome diet. No pastry, no rich foods, and, above all, masticate well.

Q. Can you suggest any simple treatment for croup? My children are subject to this ailment and I would like to know some simple treatment to use if the doctor cannot be reached quickly or until he arrives.—MRS. ED.

A. The following has been recommended as a precaution with children predisposed to croup: Keep in the house turpentine, mutton tallow and spirits of camphor. When one of the children takes cold or shows croupy sensations, melt a few tablespoonfuls of tallow, and mix it with equal parts of turpentine and camphor. Saturate a piece of old soft flannel, large enough to cover the child's chest, with the mixture, then lay the flannel directly on the chest, securing it with loose straps around the neck and waist, and covering it with a layer of thick cotton cloth to keep the underclothes from being greased. This will effectually "break up" the cold and is a sure preventive of croup. Allow the child to wear the cloth for two or three days, or until free of cold. It is a good plan to keep a piece of clean flannel over a child's chest, under its undershirt, during the winter, as a protection against cold.

Q. Will you kindly suggest shade of gloves and shoes to wear at a wedding where the bridal gown will be brown and fawn color? How is the ring finger freed from the glove and which is the proper finger? How should the maids be dressed and what would be appropriate tokens from the bride to her maids? Also, what is the latest style to dress the hair?—BRIDE.

A. Dress your hair in any way that is becoming to you. Do not attempt a new style that perhaps may not suit you. Wear very pale fawn-colored suede gloves, and bronze or patent leather slippers or shoes, with fawn-colored silk or lisle thread hose. If you wear shoes you can wear any color hose you choose. Have the glove finger ripped, so that the ring may be slipped in place. You can sew up the rip after the ceremony. The proper finger is the one next to the little finger—in other words, the third finger, not counting the thumb. As the bride is not to be in full dress—that is to say, in white—the bridesmaids should wear pretty dresses, such as they would to an afternoon reception. You can give them their gloves or stickpins or lockets, the latter containing your picture.

At Story-Telling Time

The Child That Wouldn't.

MAG-GIE MAY had gone to bed tired. But the puz-zle was to know why. There was no doubt a-bout that. All day long she had been do-ing no-thing, and she had done it well.

No mat-ter what she was asked to do, she said she was on a hol-i-day.

Some-how, she was more tired out than if she had been at school, and yet it was a fun-ny thing that, tired as she was, she could not man-age to sleep.

The room was dark, and the lights outside her win-dow threw some ve-ry strange sha-dows in-to the room; but pre-sent-ly, as she looked and looked in-to the great, big dark, she saw a won-der-ful lit-tle fig-ure of a la-dy, and she knew her at a glance to be a real fair-y; she was so like the pic-tures she had seen in the books.

She list-ened op-en-eyed as the fair-y said, "Mag-gie May, I have come to teach you a les-son. You would do no-thing with your hands all day long; now I am go-ing to take your hands a-way."

And Mag-gie woke up to find she had lost her hands.

No-one took an-y no-tice. They just dressed her and wait-ed up-on her, cut up her food and did ev-er-y-thing, as though they un-der-stood and were sor-ry. But Mag-gie was more sor-ry for her-self. She would have giv-en a great deal to be ab-le to sew or help in an-y way, but she had to be still, for she could not ev-en put on her clothes.

At last the night came, and she was so glad to be un-dressed and put to bed, hop-ing that per-haps the fair-y would come and give her back her hands a-gain.

Well, the fair-y came, but this time she said to Mag-gie, "I have come to give you an-ot-her les-son. You would not run er-rands for mo-ther the day be-fore; now you shall lose your feet."

And Mag-gie woke up to find she had lost her feet.

Strange to say, no one took an-y no-tice of this eith-er. They car-ried her down, and set her in a chair, where she had to stop.

This was worse than yes-ter-day, for now she had e-ven to be wheeled a-bout.

How she longed to be like the lit-tle boys and girls she saw in the streets play-ing! But it was no good long-ing, and some-how it seemed to her that she had been a lit-tle crip-ple all her life.

Slow-ly the day dragged by, for there was no-thing for a child to do who had no hands and no feet; and at last Mag-gie May was put in-to bed and tucked up, hop-ing that the fair-y would think she had had e-nough of this kind of les-son.

And at last that fair-y came a-gain, and said, "You shall have back your hands and your feet. Per-haps you will know how to use them by this time; but, as you would not e-ven ans-wer the doors, when the bell rang two days a-go, you shall be quite deaf."

And when Mag-gie May woke up she had lost her hear-ing.

She could not dis-o-bey her mo-ther now, for she could not hear what her mo-ther said.

All day long she felt so sil-ly, see-ing peo-ple's lips move and hear-ing no-thing at all, and won-der-ing why they did this and that when they went out of the room to ans-wer the door. She could not hear the post-man, so her bro-ther got the pic-ture post-cards first, and begged his mo-ther for them be-fore she had a chance to say a word.

What with try-ing all day long to hear, and us-ing her hands and feet as much as she could, it was a ve-ry tired lit-tle girl that went to bed that night. And as soon as the fair-y came again, she begged hard to have her hear-ing back. And, as the fair-y could not have spok-en to her un-less she first gave her the pow-er to hear, she soon heard the fair-y say, "Mag-gie May, you said some nas-ty things three days a-go. I had hard work to count up the 'won'ts' and the 'sha'n'ts,' so I think I will take your tongue this time."

But Mag-gie screamed out at the ve-ry i-dea, and when she woke there was her fa-ther hold-ing her in his arms and ask-ing what was wrong.

"I thought she was pull-ing out my tongue!" she sobbed.

"Who?" said her fa-ther.

"Why, the fair-y!"—and she looked at her hands and the feet that peeped out from un-der her ti-ny night-gown to see if they were re-ally all right.

"Hush, child-ie! You have been dream-ing," he said ten-der-ly.

But, as Mag-gie May seemed quite a-fraid, he lay down be-side her, and in the morn-ing it had on-ly been a dream all the time.

But Mag-gie did not for-get it. She had had a ter-ri-ble fright, and you would have hard work to find a more o-bed-i-ent, willing, bu-sy lit-tle girl now an-y-where in the whole world.

Patty's Birthday and What Happened.

IT WAS NOT a bit of a nice birthday, Patty thought. What is the use of being six years old and ready to go to school in the fall if one's birthday has to be so utterly stupid! In the first place she had been told that she might have a party, and ask six little garls and have a cake with six candles and play games and have a general good time, and Patty thought that would be too lovely for anything. Patty knew all about parties, for she had been in two, and she knew that the word party meant that she could have cake and ice cream and candy and other goodies that she did not get every day. Therefore she felt that to have a party all her own would be just about as nice a thing as could possibly happen to a little girl six years old.

Just a week before her birthday Grandfather was taken very sick and Mother had to go to stay with him, and there was no one to stay with Patty but Nurse, for of course Father had to go away on a business trip the very next day, and so, except for Nurse and the cook, there was no one in the house but Patty. To make matters worse, Nurse had been as cross as two sticks this very morning and had pulled Patty's hair outrageously when she curled it, and told her quite sharply to stand still.

With all these woes it was no wonder that Patty looked out at the world rather sadly for a bright six-year-old lass who was usually smiling as pleasantly as could be. No party, no Mother, no Father—and Nurse cross. Patty quite determined that she never would have another six-year-old birthday, for it was too disagreeable.

But with the day before her she had to plan something to do. Therefore, after thinking it over she decided that she would go fishing. She promptly hunted up her pink sun bonnet and her doll Grace, who went with her everywhere, even to bed. Grace was not dressed for the day, so Patty hastily brought out a clean gingham frock for her and dressed her in that and tied on her hat. Then she went to the hall rack and got Father's nice cane with a silver handle, which she thought would make a splendid fishing rod. To this she tied a long piece of twine and on the end of that a fish hook, which the boy who lived across the street had given her. Then she explored the pantry with the result that she found two cookies which the cook had left on a plate and an apple. These preparations being made, Patty was ready to start.

The brook was not very far from the house, and in the shade of a tree Patty sat down, put Grace beside her with the apple and cookies, and then brought out her fishing tackle.

Patty could plainly see the little fishes in the shadows of the water, and she longed to catch one, but every time she threw in her hook the fishes promptly whisked off to another place. At last she dropped in the hook very carefully and let it stay quite still for a long, long time, but not a fish would bite. By this time Patty was tired of holding the cane, so she propped it up on a stone and ate the cookies and apple, politely offering some to Grace, who as politely refused. Now, it may have been the warm sunshine, or it may have been because she had awakened up earlier than usual, but Patty felt dreadfully sleepy, so she put her head down and went fast asleep on the grass.

She did not know how long she slept, but she was awakened by someone picking her up and giving her a hug and a kiss, and when she opened her eyes there was her dear Father, home again, and my, wasn't she glad to see him. "What are you doing here, anyway?" he asked. "Oh, Grace and I were fishing," said Patty. "Fishing! I should think you were—and with my best cane, too, and no bait on your hook. Come along to the house and see what a surprise I've got for you."

And what do you think! When they got to the house there was Patty's dear, sweet mother come home, for Grandfather was all well, and she had brought Patty a box of candy and a set of doll dishes.

So Patty decided that birthdays were not so bad and that hereafter she would have one every week.

My Bedfellow.

I'm not afraid to go to bed—although I' like to stay—
I go to sleep in all the dark the same as if 'twas day.

The stars come out, and wink and blink, the friendly moon shines bright;
A little child who loves them all is not afraid at night.

—Exchange.

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CAN YOU SOLVE THIS PUZZLE?

Each one of the three lines of figures IN THE CENTER OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT spells the name of a great city in the United States. This is a brand new puzzle and can be solved with a little study as follows: There are twenty-six letters in the alphabet, and we have used figures in spelling the cities instead of letters. Letter A is number 1, B number 2, C number 3, etc., throughout the entire alphabet. IF YOU CAN SPELL OUT THESE THREE CITIES YOU MAY SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF $1,000 WHICH WE ARE GIVING AWAY for getting subscriptions for us. This you can do by giving up a little of your spare time. This and other most liberal offers are made to introduce one of the very best New York magazines into every home in the United States and Canada. WE DO NOT WANT ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY. When you have made out the names of these three cities, write them plainly on a postal card and send it to us, and you will hear from us promptly BY RETURN MAIL. It may take an entire evening to solve the three names, but STICK TO IT AND GET YOUR SHARE OF THE $1,000. A copy of our fascinating MAGAZINE WILL BE SENT FREE to every one answering this advertisement. Do not delay. Send in your answer immediately. WE INTEND TO GIVE AWAY VAST SUMS OF MONEY in the future, just as we have done in the past, to advertise our CHARMING MAGAZINE. WE find it is the very best advertising we can get to give away LARGE SUMS OF GOLD FREE. Here are the names and addresses of a few people we have recently awarded FREE GOLD PRIZES: Mrs. J. M. Lachim, Twenty-third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., $130.00; Mr. O. F. Ackerman, Hill, N. H., $125.00; Mrs. Fred Peace, 146 Atkinson Street, Rochester, N. Y., $125.00; Mr. George Corbett, Five Islands, Nova Scotia, Canada, $80.00; H. C. Hare, 40 Wisconsin Avenue, Columbus, O., $1,750.00 (this includes the $950.00.00 Cabinet Grand Upright Piano); W. Kettle, 2705 Carson Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., $190.00; Miss Martha Gregory, 3 Park Street, Norwalk, Conn., $105.00; Mrs. John Just, Box 7, Enfield, N. H., $110.00. We could go on and point to hundreds of names of people who have gained large sums of money from our contests, but only give a few names, as we desire the space to tell you all about THIS SPECIAL $1,000.00 IN GOLD FREE OFFER. The above solution can be worked out by an alert and clever person, and the reward is so handsome that it will amply pay you to TRY AND SPELL OUT THESE THREE CITIES. Brains and energy nowadays are winning many golden prizes. Study it very carefully and let us see if your are clever and smart enough to spell out the Three Cities. WE HAVE THE $1,000.00 IN GOLD. Have you the brains and energy? If you can make out the names of the three cities, send them to us without one cent of money. Remember that this is our $1,000.00 in Gold Free Distribution, and we don't want you to send any money. When we say FREE, we mean PERFECTLY FREE. We would rather take this way of advertising our excellent magazine than spending many thousands of dollars in other foolish ways. We freely and cheerfully give the money away. YOU MAY WIN. We do not care who gets the money. TO PLEASE OUR READERS IS OUR DELIGHT. The question is, can you solve the above unique proposition? If you can do so, write the names of the three cities and your full address plainly in a letter and mail it to us, and you will hear from us promptly by return mail. Money is a nice thing to have, because there are so many useful uses we can put it to. By a little extra effort someone will get the money we give away. Some lazy and foolish people often neglect these grand golden free offers we make and then wonder and complain about their bad luck. There are always plenty of good opportunities for clever, brainy people who are always alert and ready to grasp a real good thing. We have built up our enormous business by being alert and liberal in our GRAND GOLD FREE DISTRIBUTIONS.

We are continually offering our readers RARE AND UNUSUAL prizes. This special contest we consider one of the greatest offers ever made. Do not delay in giving this matter your immediate attention, and if you can spell out the three cities send your answer at once. $1,000.00 REWARD will be paid to any one who can prove that in the many Free Cash Contests we have conducted in the past years we did not do exactly as we agreed. We have a big capital, and anyone can easily ascertain about our financial condition. To pay out these big gold cash prizes is a pleasure to us. We intend to have the largest circulation of our high-class one-dollar magazine in the world. In this progressive age publishers find that they must be liberal in giving away prizes of great sums of money. It is the only successful way to get your magazine talked about. For instance, if you should solve the peculiar way we have of spelling the names of the three cities, and we should hand you a sum of money as a free prize, you would never stop talking about our magazine, now, would you? We POSITIVELY CLAIM that these three lines of figures, by our plan, do actually spell the names of three cities, and that a clever, brainy person, who can think and will patiently endeavor to solve how it is done, will be amply rewarded by sharing in our $1,000.00 in Gold Free Offer. Of course, if you are easily discouraged and are not patient and are not willing to spend any time in trying to work out the solution, you certainly cannot expect to win. This advertisement was not written for drones or idlers, who are not willing to give a liberal use of their time. We expect the reader to do some work and give it the time and attention it deserves. USE YOUR BRAINS. If you are successful in solving it, well and good. Write the names of the three cities and send them to us, and we will be just as much pleased as you are. We really desire some one to be successful, as it does not cost you one cent to solve and answer this splendid Free Money Offer. It will be very foolish for you to pass it by. In all fairness give it some of your leisure time. SUCCESS IS FOR ENERGETIC AND THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE, and the cause of FAILURE IS LACK OF INTEREST AND LAZINESS. So, dear reader, do not pass this advertisement without trying hard to make A SOLUTION OF THE THREE LINES OF FIGURES PRINTED IN THE CENTER OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT. We suggest that you carefully read this offer several times before giving up the idea of solving the puzzle. The harder it seems the more patience and determination you should have. Courage and determination win many of the PRIZES OF LIFE. Your share in OUR FREE MONEY DISTRIBUTION depends entirely upon your own energy and brains. Don't delay a moment in TRYING TO SOLVE THIS PERPLEXING PUZZLE. Many of the people we have recently sent large sums of money to in our Free Money Distribution write us kind and grateful letters, profusely thanking us for our prompt and honest dealings, and saying that if we had not so strongly urged them to try to win they would not have been successful and would not have been the happy recipients of a large sum of money for only a few hours' effort. It always pays to give attention to our grand and liberal offers. OUR BIG CASH PRIZES have gladdened the hearts of many persons who needed the money. If you need money you will give attention to this special offer this very minute. If you solve it, write us immediately. DON'T DELAY.

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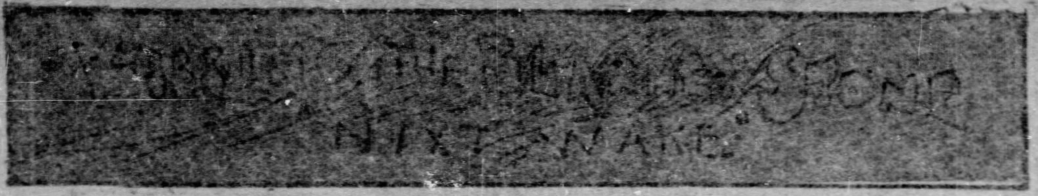
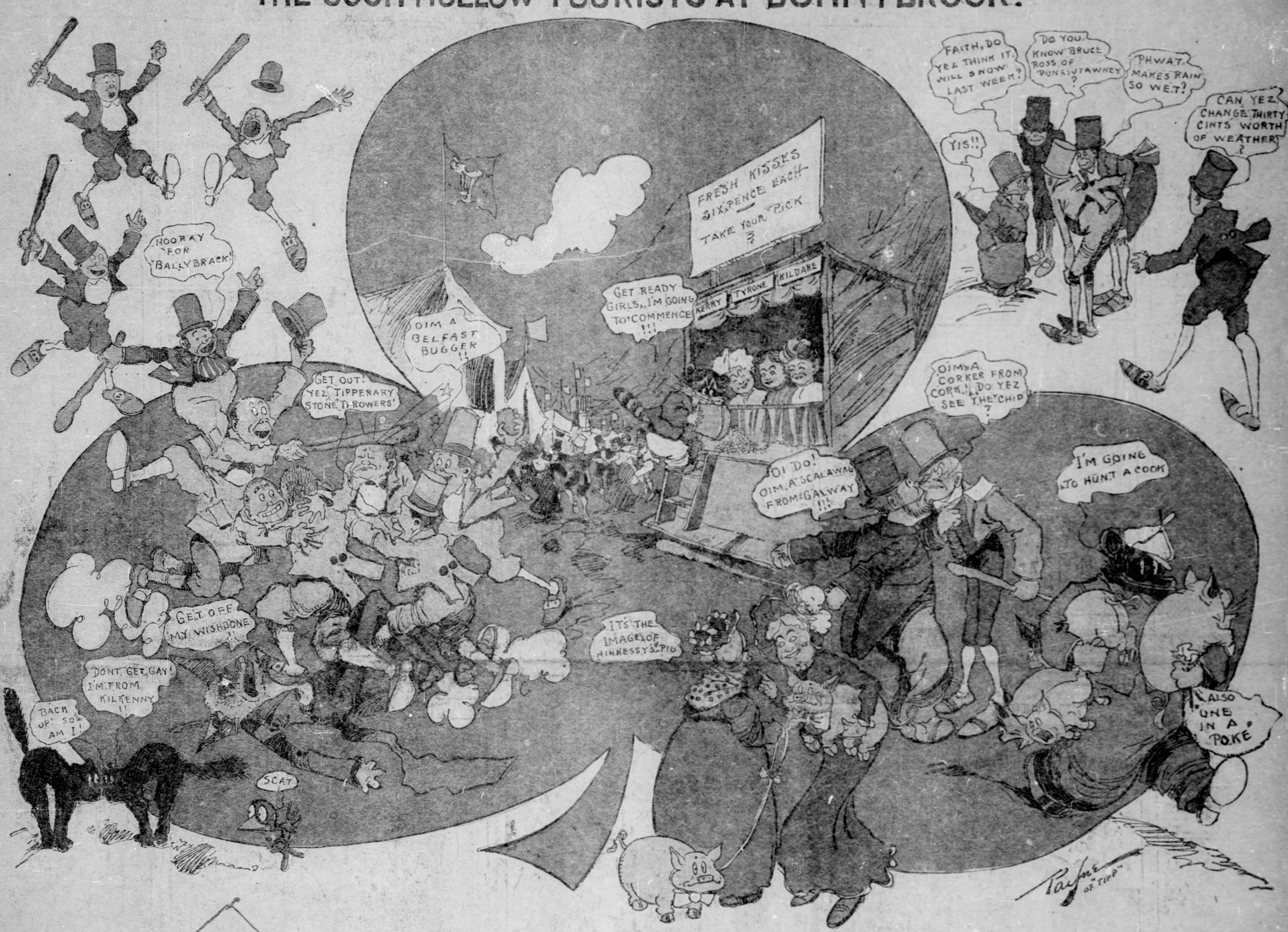


The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1904. FOUR PAGES.

THE COON HOLLOW TOURISTS AT DONNYBROOK.



THE UPSIDE DOWNS OF LITTLE LADY LOVEKINS AND OLD MAN MUFFAROO SHOWING THE DIFFICULTIES OF GETTING A SUPPER SOMETIMES.

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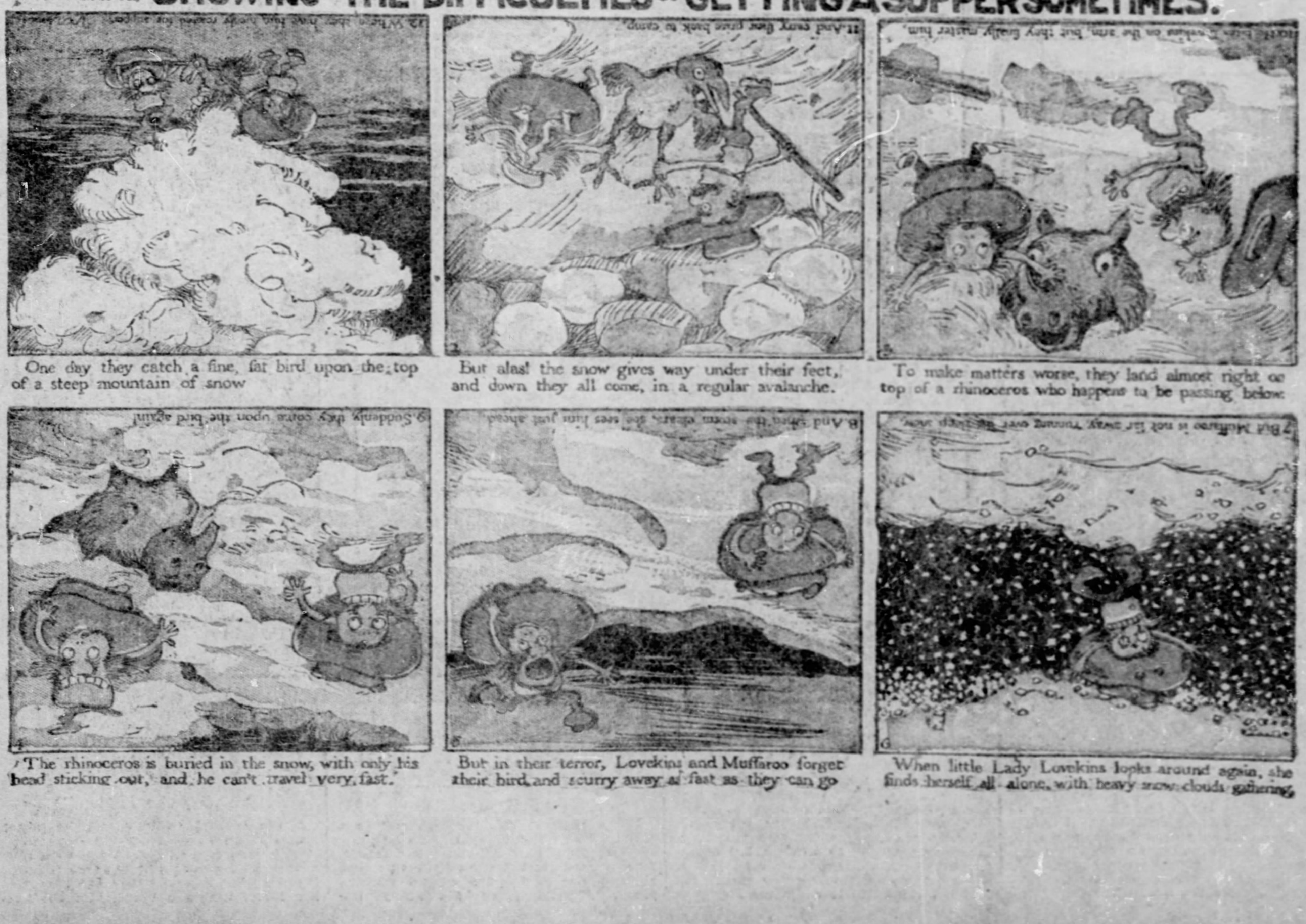

One day they catch a fine, fat bird upon the top of a steep mountain of snow

But alas! the snow gives way under their feet, and down they all come, in a regular avalanche.

To make matters worse, they land almost right on top of a rhinoceros who happens to be passing below

The rhinoceros is buried in the snow, with only his head sticking out, and he can't travel very fast.

But in their terror, Lovekins and Muffaroo forget their bird, and scurry away as fast as they can go

When little Lady Lovekins looks around again, she finds herself all alone, with heavy snow clouds gathering,

CITIZEN FIXIT

I am for the public, it has suffered long.—Fixit

REFUSES TO PAY FARE UNLESS HE GETS A SEAT.

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A LEAP-YEAR EPISODE.

He sat beside the fire in his father's cozy library, dreamily watching the red tongues of flame that lapped greedily among the sticks of seasoned hickory.

His thoughts were far away. Would she come? Had she forgotten and learned to love another, or would she return to him and tell him the sweet story that for eight long years he had yearned to hear?

A sharp tinkle at the doorbell made him start guiltily and blush like the perfect lady he had always striven to be. The low voice of the servant in the hall next smote his ears and it was with difficulty that he assumed the air of surprise that was most becoming to him as a light step fell upon the $97 rug inside his doorway.

Springing from his chair, he held out his hand coyly yet frankly, and murmured:

"This is indeed a pleasant surprise. I was just thinking"——

"Of what?" asked the visitor, as she held his trembling little hand in her two big strong ones.

"Of one winter night just eight years ago, when"——

"Ah, my idol! then you remember! I am not forgotten?"

"Forgotten! How could I forget?"

"Then I may hope?"

Casting his shy, sweet eyes to hers, he let them flash out the truth and was immediately pressed against her manly breast.

"Then you will be mine for always?" she murmured as she caressed the crisp tendrils of his wavy hair.

"But this is so sudden!" he cried.—Baltimore American.

AN AUTO'S ANTICS.

He owned an auto red and big,
The finest in the town,
But once while in this clumsy rig
It
broke
right
down.

It was repaired and went immense
And joyful was this rover,
Until he ran into a fence
n
a o
e v
l e
And went c r.

The thing was fixed so that 'twould go
And when this sportive pup
Had ridden thirteen miles or so,
up.
blew
rig
The

P. S.
No more his machine he'll fly,
Because he made the blunder
Of running off a bridge quite high—
And
now
he's
under.

—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Miraculous Beast.

A Scottish minister, taking the miracles for the subject of his sermon, either took exception to the translation of the word whale, or preferred to display his erudition upon the subject. Be that as it may he described the structure of fish after fish, all with a view to proving that its structure made the assimilation of Jonah impossible.

"Then it couldna been a shairk," he went on. "The teeth of the shairk would ha' destroyed—"

Here an old lady in the congregation broke in with "Eeh, meenister, wasna the beast a whale?"

The pastor gazed at her one moment in speechlessness, then he thundered, "A whale! A whale! Ye blethering auld deevil, what do you ken aboot it? What d'ye mean by takin' the word o' God oot o' my mouth!"

Mortal Enemies.

Once upon a time there were in Paris two papers, the "Razor" and the "Scorpion," which were always going for each other with great ferocity. Every week people bought the "Razor" to read how it cut at the "Scorpion," and the "Scorpion" to learn how it stung the "Razor."

A certain philanthropist felt pained to see such violence, so he invited the two editors to dine, in the hope that over good fare he could make peace between them. At the appointed time one lean, melancholy man presented himself, and was ushered in. After an interval, as no other guest appeared, the host demanded—

"May I ask are you the editor of the 'Razor' or the 'Scorpion?' "

"Both," said the sad-eyed man.

Our Language.

A Frenchman came to England with the object of making himself master of the tongue, and the following sentence was given him:—

"The rough cough and hiccough plough me through." The teacher told him the first word was pronounced "ruff." He thereupon said this—"The ruff cuff and hicuff pluff me thruff."

"No, no; the second word is pronounced 'koff.' "

"Then," said the Frenchman, "it must be the roff coff and hicoff ploff me throff."

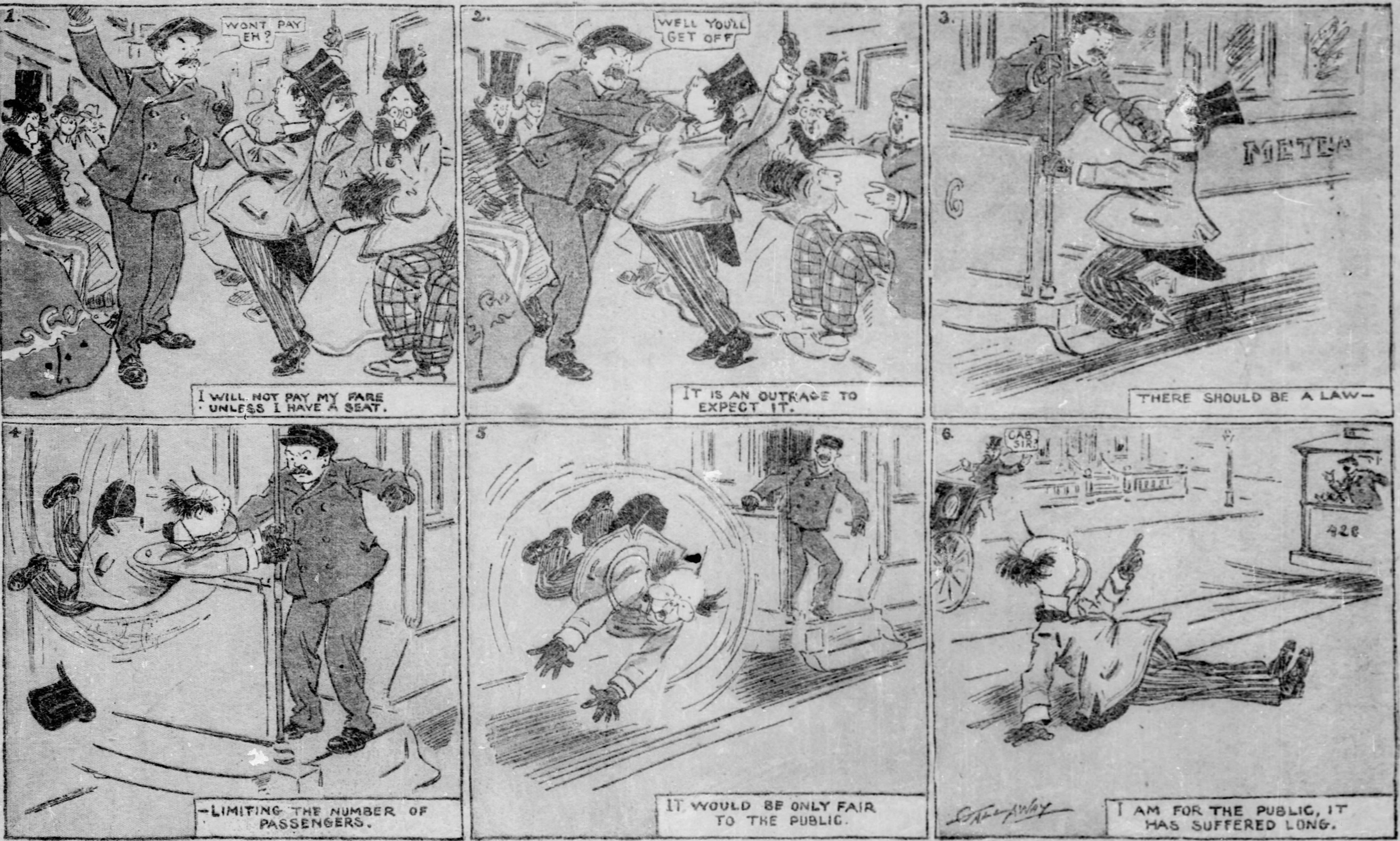
The third, fourth and fifth words were explained with the same result, which the reader may repeat for himself.

Making a Difference.

We are all warned in our youth of the danger of deceit. But it makes a lot of difference how the warning is given. A good governess the other day told a small girl that she should never do secretly what she would not do in public. Gladys looked at her solemnly a long time. Then "I won't never have a bath then," she cried in triumph.

Merely an Amateur.

Mdlle. Swirl (the snake charmer—Huh! ... old geezer wasn't onto his job! No ...e'll ever get the drop on me like



"MY! LOOK AT THE BIG WHITE ELEPHANT!"

"PHEW! HAVE I GOT TO RIDE ON THAT?"

"I THINK I'LL LIVE DOWN HERE!"

"GOOD'NESS! THIS IS THE REAL THING!"

"IT'S KIND OF SHAKY UP HERE!"

"ONE GOOD TURN DESERVES ANOTHER."

"As She Is Spoke."

One of the most amusing chapters in Douglas Sladen's book about Japan is that entitled "English as She is Spoke," in which Mr. Sladen gives some examples of the way in which his guide, Shurda, used to talk. If he wanted to go and wash his hands, he said, "Hands having washed will probably come." When he had not seen Mr. Sladen for several days, he saluted him thus: "That after, lengthy honorable eyes in hang—not always augustly robust being" which meant, "It is some time since we last met; I am delighted to see you looking so well." If he thought one looked ill, he said, "Bodily feelings bad?" Before meal times he would say, "Honorable inside become empty?" or "Honorable throat has dried?"

Marriage Service Blunders.

An English clergyman relates some of the blunders he had heard in the marriage service by persons of the class who have to pick up the words as best they can from hearing them repeated by others. He said that in his own parish it was quite the fashion for the man when giving the ring to say to the woman, "With my body I thee wash up, and with all my hurdle goods I thee and thou." He said the women were generally better up in this part of the service than the men. One day, however, a bride startled him by promising, in what she supposed to be the language of the prayerbook, to take her husband "to 'ave and to 'old from this day fortni't forbetter horse, for risherer power, in siggerness health, to love cherries, and to bay." What meaning this extraordinary vow conveyed to the woman's own mind, the incumbent said it baffled him to conjecture.

Nipped in the Bud.

Actress—I have been robbed of my jewels.

Hotel Clerk—It won't do any good; there isn't a newspaper in the town.—Town Topics.

"Full Dress."

When Mark Twain's daughter was a small miss she gave evidence of unconscious humor that delighted her father. As a reward for being good she was once allowed her first peep at an evening party. Apparently, of the many unfamiliar sights, the decolette gowns of the women impressed her most. She gazed at the wearers long and wonderingly, and then, pulling her mother aside, asked in an awe-stricken whisper, "Mother, what country did they come from?"

"Giving the Mitten."

There is still another phrase which comes down to us from the days when gloves were used in more ways than they now are. Haven't you sometimes heard it said, when a young lady has discarded her lover, that she "gave him the mitten?" This was first said in the early times when lovers exchanged gloves as a sign that they intended to marry each other. When a girl broke her engagement she gave back the glove or mitten. We still use the phrase, although gloves are no longer exchanged.—St. Nicholas.

A Lively Occasion.

"Were de pahlor social a success?"

"I reckon it were," said Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "Dar was foh hacks an' a ambulance at de do' befo' it were over."—Washington Star.

THIS FUNNY WORLD.

The worth of a kiss is determined by its face value.

Mrs. Crusty: Do you remember our first quarrel?

Mr. Crusty: Let me see! Was that going into church or coming out?

Bobby: Pa, did you know mamma very well before you married her?

Henpeck: No! I am afraid not.

Dobbles: What does this author mean by saying that the hero had "well-carved" features?

Dibbles: Perhaps he shaved himself.

Maude: Papa has offered to pay all the expenses of our honeymoon trip.

Claude: Then we'll never come back.

"Why do they call our language the mother tongue, pa?"

"Because your father never gets a chance to use it, my son."

Little Effie: Do you love me very much, mamma?

Mamma (a widow): Yes, my darling.

Little Effie: Then why don't you marry the man at the sweetie shop?

Emily: I've got an invite to a charity ball, but I haven't the least idea what I am to go in. What would you wear, Fanny, if you had my complexion?

Fanny: A thick veil.

Wife—Dear, aren't you drinking too hard?

Husband—What put that idea into your head?

Wife—Well, you know, you have been detained at the office five times this week.

"Are you sure you love me for myself alone?" asked the romantic young woman.

"Well," replied the practical young man, "I don't think I love you for anyone else."

Mother—I am surprised at you! Couldn't you tell he was going to kiss you?

Daughter—Yes, ma; but there was no one for me to tell, except him; and he knew already.

Mr. Jinks—I see the editor of the "Trumpet" is having trouble with his wife. She wants a divorce.

Mrs. Jinks—I don't wonder. He was always printing articles about housework being healthful.

Mrs. Passe—How is the weather today, Marie?

Maid—Fresh and windy, madam.

Mrs. Passe—Very well; you will please put a healthy flush on my cheeks this morning. I am going out.

"How far is it to the next town, my friend?"

" 'Bout fifty acres—or better."

"I mean—how many miles?"

"Well, hit mout be two, or hit mout be six."

"You're a big fool!"

"I know it; but—you orter seen my daddy!"

"The Stickit Minister."

A Scotch clergyman, who had been "stickit"—which, being interpreted, is "without a job"—received a call to a country congregation, and, so delighted was he with his delayed good fortune, that he assured his new parishioners of a more than ordinary love for them, declaring that Providence had called him among them, and never, never would he leave them while life's glad pulses rolled.

Some time afterwards, a "call" reached him from a church in Glasgow, promising him a greatly increased salary.

After due reflection, the minister resolved to listen to this fresh voice of Providence. Before quitting his parish, however, he made a round of his flock, and questioned them in the deeper parts of the Shorter Catechism.

Among them, the "innocent," or fool, of the parish came in for his share of catechising.

The minister, having put him through a few "puzzlers," demanded if he knew "what was effectual calling."

The fool wore the most infantine of faces. "Two hundred pounds mair," he replied, in an innocent voice, "an' a kirk in the toun."

"Man," groaned the minister in a solemn voice, "do ye ken where all liars go?"

"Ay," answered the fool, with a happy smile, "to Glasga!"

The Rising Generation.

Some delightful examination "howlers" are given by the University Correspondent.

An "emolument" is said by one student to be "a soothing medicine." "Define the first person" brings the answer "Adam;" "to remove air from a flask fill the flask with water, tip the water out, and put the cork in quick;" a primate is "the wife of a prime minister;" the reason why the English history begins with Henry VII. is "because up to this time it was all lies;" "King Alfred the Great," we are assured, "was a very good man, and when he died Lord Rosebery preached the funeral sermon." "Political economy is the science which teaches us to get the greatest benefit with the least possible amount of honest labor."

Could Not Believe Him.

A western rancher was noted for his mendacity. It was impossible to believe him, impossible to trust him. He got, finally, in the toils of the law, and at his trial he pleaded guilty.

He did well to plead guilty, for the case against him was strong and irrefutable. Nevertheless the jury in its verdict declared him innocent.

The judge was thunderstruck at this.

"Innocent?" he said. "Innocent? But the man himself pleads guilty!"

"We know it, your honor," said the foreman of the jury, "but he's such a liar that we can't believe him."

Conditioned.

Church—Did you say your boy is still pursuing his studies at college?

Gotham—Yes; he hasn't caught up with them yet.—Yonkers Statesman.

Startling.

Mr. Meddergrass—Waal! waal! Talkin' o' freaks, how's that fur a sevenfooter?

FOXY GRANDPA

He Shows How an Orang-Outang Imitates Everything He Sees.

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1. GRANDPA: "Well, boys, to-day we will study some of the wonders of the animal world. Let us start with the monkeys."

2. GRANDPA: "Here we have the wonderful orang-outang, remarkable for his intelligence, great strength and resemblance to the human race."

3. GRANDPA: "Look, boys, how very active he is. He is also very imitative."

4. GRANDPA: "Yes, very imitative. Now I wonder where those boys have gone."

5. GRANDPA: "Here, boys, where are you? Come see the orang-outang do a little imitation."

6. GRANDPA: "Why, hello, boys. Here you are just in time."

THE SONG OF THE SAMURAI.

The sword of the Samurai gleams still
In the arms of a new Japan;
Though the knights be dead, there's an ancient thrill
That comes to the fighting man.
Pride of a dauntless nation rings—
Firm is his battle cry—
List to the Nippon host that sings
The song of the Samurai:

"Though our thews be small, yet our hearts are great,
And our souls, they are souls of fire.
Here's a sword for love, and a sword for hate,
In the war god's hot desire.
Who cares for Death when a passion fair
Gives us joy by the blade to die?
For we'll strike to the heart of the Russian bear
With the sword of the Samurai.

"By that long, smooth edge that our fathers wrought,
On a forge that a god's breath blew;
By that lacquered hilt that the artists, fraught
With the zeal that the heroes knew,
Let us on where the northern barbarians fare,
Flaunting their banners high—
And we'll strike to the heart of the Russian bear
With the sword of the Samurai.

"Though their ranks, like the ocean, may flood the plains,
Like breakers may beat us back;
Here's the blade that shall open our own warm veins
Ere we faint in their fierce attack.
Rather the boast of an ancient lord,
By our own fair steel to die,
Than with shame of defeat to pollute the sword—
The sword of the Samurai."

This is the song of the Samurai
In the army of new Japan,
Where the seeds of a world-old honor lie
In the soul of the fighting man.
Pride of a dauntless nation rings,
Firm is his battle cry;
List to the Nippon host that sings
The song of the Samurai.
—Wallace Irwin.

A YOUNG FINANCIER.

Tommy's Increase in His Bank Account and His Papa's Bad Memory.

The old gentleman had a calendar pad on his library table, and he also has a treacherous memory, says the Brooklyn Eagle. If there is anything to be done on a certain day he jots it down on the pad, and if his wife has anything for him to do she jots it down on the pad. He always consults the calendar the first thing on reaching home to see if he has promised to make a call or go to the club or theater, that night, for it is annoying to be reminded of such an engagement after he has got his slippers on.

It is also necessary to explain, as a preliminary that he has established a system of allowances and payments to his children for doing certain things and that he has been known to borrow a dime or a quarter from one of them occasionally for car fare in order to avoid letting a conductor load him up with nickels.

One night he found this entry on his calendar pad: "'Tommy,' 10 cents."

"Here, 'Tommy!'" he called, "come and get your dime."

The next night he found on his pad, among other entries: "'Tommy,' 25 cents," and he paid it.

A little later his wife remarked casually, "'Tommy's' getting to be the capitalist of the family. His bank is almost full."

A suspicion crept into the mind of the forgetful man, and he hastily repaired to the library.

"I've got to devise some new memory scheme," he said sadly when he finally emerged. "This one is altogether too costly."

Reference to the turned over slips on the pad showed that he had paid "Tommy" from a nickel to a quarter every day for over two weeks.

THE LOVE OF LULU AND LEANDER—Leander Goes to a Washington's Birthday Ball.

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1. LEANDER'S PORTER: "Golly, Mistah Leander, you does look great in dat Happy Hooligan disguise. Bet Miss Lulu herself will not know you at de masquerade ball to-night. Yas, sah, de cab company telephoned dat de cab was on its way here."

2. LEANDER: "Confound it all! What is the matter with that cab? It's awfully awkward waiting here in this costume. I feel awfully queer with my mustache shaved off."

3. LEANDER: "Help! WEOW! Sandbaggers! Police!"
THE COP: "Hah! Happy Hooligan, if I can believe me eyes. Well, I know how to treat you all right. I don't watch the Comic Supplement for nothing, I don't. Come with me." Biff! Biff! BIFF!

4. THE SERGEANT: "WHAT? You are NOT Happy Hooligan? Not a tramp, but a respectable business man going to a masquerade ball? Ha, ha, ha! Happy, that is the best one you ever got off. That IS a good one. Send for your friends? Certainly—in the morning. Friends! Ha, ha! Happy, you are a bird. Officer, lock him up in 13."

5. POPPER (the next morning): "WHAT? This scamp has sent for me saying he is Leander?"
CHARLIE ONTHESPOT: "Good heavens, it IS Leander! What does all this mean, old man?"
LEANDER: "Why, last evening I was on my way to the masquerade ball, and"——
LULU: "Leander, this is DISGRACEFUL! Look at him! He has shaved his mustache off, too! Don't you DARE come near me again until it grows."

6. POPPER: "Leander, you are the worst ever. Come, take my carriage, go home and fix yourself up."
CHARLIE ONTHESPOT: "You certainly did look lovely in that Fairy Queen costume. All the men were simply wild over you."
LULU: "And you made one of the handsomest Knights. I never had such a glorious time in all my life. I am so glad Leander didn't get there in that awful costume."
LEANDER (between his teeth): "Ye gods! Handsomest Knight! Glad I didn't get there! A woman's love! BAH! BAH! BAH!"

Ended the Clinic.

A professor who is easily irritated conducts the clinic of nervous diseases at a medical college, Chicago. Remarking about the influence of occupation upon nervous conditions, he illustrated by a patient, an awkward Swede, requesting him to be brief and accurate in his replies, as both teacher and students were tired out and time limited.

"Now, sir, what do you do?" he commenced.

"Aw am not vera well."

"No! I say, what do you do?"

"Oh, yas. Aw verk."

"Yes, I know; but what kind of work?"

"Oh, eet ees hard verk."

"Yes; but do you shovel, drive a car, work at a machine, or do"——

"Oh, yas. Aw verk at a masheen."

By this time the class was grinning broadly, which caused the professor to be angry, and he said:

"Now, look here, sir: I want no more of this. You answer the question I ask you or go home. What do you make on this machine?"

"Oh, now aw understan' yo'. Yo' vant to know vat aw mak on the masheen. Aw mak 17 cents an hour."

Effects of the Revival.

Stranger—You say there has been a revival here lately. Are there any noticeable effects for good?

Citizen—Yep. The grocer's wagon quit goin' out to th' sand bank of nights an' th' milkman's bought a real cow.—Baltimore American.

DISHEARTENED.

Oh, Russia's sending notes with words that end in "ski" and "vitch,"
And Japan is very prompt with its replies.
There's a very lively mix-up where you can't tell which is which;
There are war clouds in the Asiatic skies.
And the quaint Korean muses with a melancholy mien,
And feels much like a mouse that's in a trap.
He murmurs as he contemplates the Oriental scene:
"I wonder what will happen to the map."

And in the Western Hemisphere the diligent schoolboy sits
And scans his book with an expression grim;
He's thinking of the skating rink or fishing or base hits—
Geography displays no joys for him.
And when he's learned his lesson, and he hears of doings strange,
He is a most discouraged little chap;
He says: "Why should I study, when the answers always change?
They are always doing something to the map!"
—Washington Star.

Example of It Himself.

The delegate with the scarred face rose to speak.

"Mr. Chairman," he said, "I'm for the resolutions, all right," only I want 'em made a good deal stronger. We're here to denounce grafters and grafting of all kinds, and we want to make it so plain that no man who has ever profited by graft will dare to show his face—"

"Where would the speaker himself be, Mr. Chairman," yelled another delegate, "if his friends hadn't come forward, when he got his face scalded, and furnished the skin from their arms to give him a new face? He's got graft written all over his—"

Here the meeting broke up in a row.—Chicago Tribune.

A Lesson in Geography.

"How far is it around the world?"
In girlish innocence asked she:
"Ah, I will measure it," he said,
"If you'll permit me to, and see."
Then with his strong right arm he placed
About her waist so small and trim,
He found it wasn't very far,
For she was all the world to him.
—Town Topics.

On the Ice.

Miss Plumpley—Mr. Goodart offered to take me out today and teach me to skate.

Miss Grace—I wouldn't go if I were you. You're liable to catch pneumonia, sitting down in the open air this weather.—Philadelphia Press.

Hard Eating.

"Those," said Subbubs, showing his chickens to Mr. Citiman, "are Plymouth Rocks."

"We've had chickens at our boarding house that seem to answer that description. They're rocks, safe enough, and the word 'Ply-mouth' is also appropriately expressive."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Asked and Answered.

"I say, doctor," began the party [illegible] was looking for free information, [illegible] would you advise a man to do [illegible] breath comes in quick, short pa[illegible]

"I'd advise him to get a pair o[illegible] era stretchers," replied the kn[illegible] D. as he winked his off eye.—[illegible] News.

BUSTER BROWN'S FUNNY PRANKS

BUSTER BUBBLES.

When a man celebrates a birthday, it is said, he takes a day off, a woman, a year.

* * *

"Bridget, can I trust you with the china?"

"Sure you can, ma'am. I'll save every piece."

* * *

"A penny for your thoughts," said he.

"Yes," she said. "But how did you know I was thinking about you?"

* * *

"Jane, do you believe in predestination?"

"No, sir: I don't believe in none o' them newfangled breakfast foods; no, sir."

* * *

A cynic remarks that the prime requisite to a boy's story is a hero such that if boys were to meet him in real life they would guy him to death.

* * *

The true poet, it has been said, has a lively imagination, and so, too, has the mere verse writer, for the latter is apt to imagine that he is a poet.

* * *

"You advertise all the comforts of home, do you not?" said the traveller.

"Yes," answered the sad-looking rural landlord. "This place is my home, and these are all the comforts I get."

* * *

Mrs. Naberly—Can you give me a good recipe for sponge cake?

Mrs. Smith—No, but I will give you a receipt for that pound of tea you borrowed a month ago, if you will bring it back.

* * *

"Don't you remember me? I was in your class in school!" said the enthusiastic girl, meeting an old friend while shopping.

"Oh, yes," said the haughty one, adjusting her lorgnette; "but you're in a different class, now."

* * *

"Henrietta complimented me this morning," said Mr. Meekton. "We had a little argument, and she said I would make an ideal juror."

"Yes," answered the man who loves to dispel illusions. "You know the less a man knows about a case the better suited he is for jury duty."—Washington Star.

* * *

Little girl—Have you any fresh eggs, sir?

Grocer—Yes, how many do you want?

Little girl (viewing eggs critically)—Please, sir, these eggs isn't fresh.

Grocer—Certainly they're fresh, my little girl.

Little girl (persisting)—No, they isn't, 'cause I heard my papa tell my mamma that there's a corner on eggs now, and these is all sm-o-o-th.

* * *

"The question is now being agitated," began Mr. Victimizer, folding his paper, "as to which is the more fatal to mankind, gunpowder or facepowder?"

"I never heard of a man being killed by facepowder, Horatio," interpolated his wife.

"No; men don't mention such things," he replied, "but, nevertheless, many such a one is undergoing what might be termed a living death by having faced a volley of it and weakly surrendering. There are deaths and deaths, Maria."

* * *

Sparticus—Women are a great incentive to manly courage.

Smarticus—That's right. Since I've been married and had a few tilts with my wife the prospect of a scrap with the meanest man on earth seems like mere child's play to me.

* * *

"There isn't so much doctoring with simples as there used to be."

"Oh, yes. More."

"Eh?"

"The difference is that the simples were formerly the remedies, whereas now they are the patients."

* * *

"And is your husband resigned, Mrs. Gabbit?"

"Resigned? Why, the doctor says he will get well."

"Yes—er—so I heard."

* * *

Cholly—She said I needed a little muscle.

Miss Poppery—The idea of her suggesting that! You're quite harmless.

Cholly—Er—how do you mean "harmless?" What has that to do with muscle?

Miss Peppery—Oh, I thought you said "a little muzzle."

* * *

"I don't doubt that the readin' of it's all right," said the customer, "but it ain't the book I'm lookin' for—the cover don't suit me."

"My dear sir," said the bookseller, "will you kindly describe just the book you are after."

"Well, to be plain with you, I want a book that will do to put in a handsome new house."

* * *

Portly Dame (with the aid of her maid, struggling into her season's winter jacket)—Why, Jane, I really believe this has shrunk!

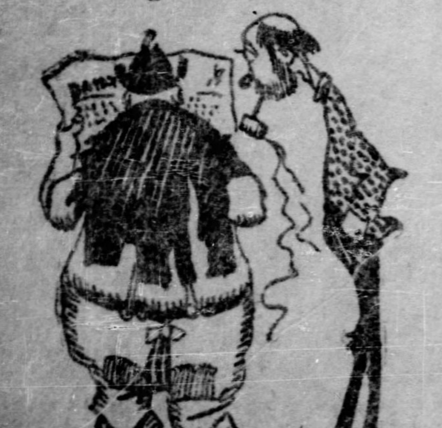
Jane: Yes, m'm; it is really wonderful how clothes do shrink at your time of life.

Competent.

Recruiting Officer (to would-be recruit)—Ever do any drilling?

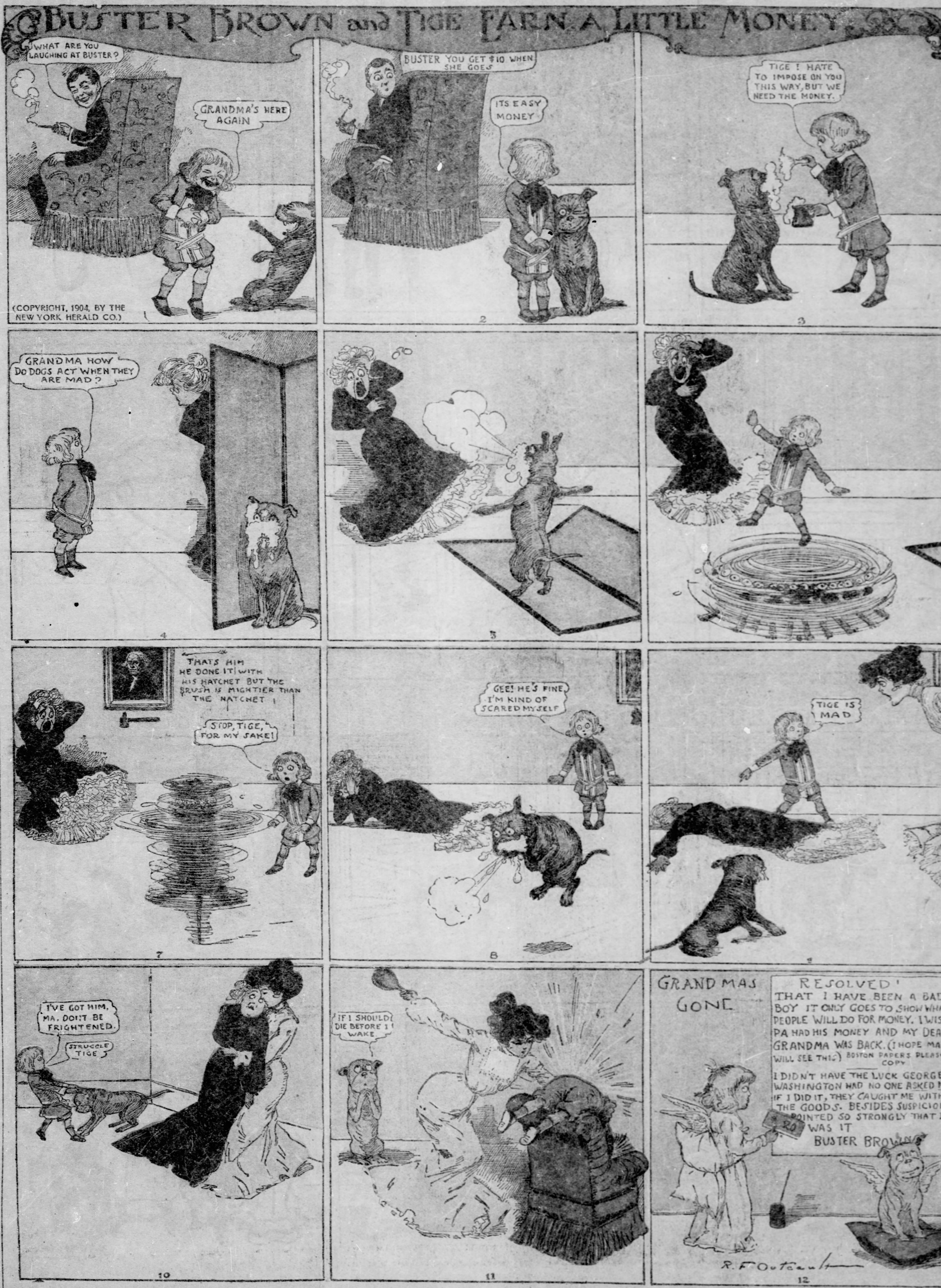
Would-be Recruit—Yep, you bet! Me an' pop blasted out the hull side of the hill fur our new barn.

High Encomium.



...ndy—Dis paper says dat de summer ... wid pretty bathing suits never go ...he water.

...—Gee! I never knew dem sum-...s had so much sense.



THE LAND THAT NEVER WAS.

Ho, the Land of Never Was!
How beautiful it seems,
Lying, as we know it does,
So near the Port of Dreams.
Roses flash beside the ways
Luring us afar.
Laughing sunshine fills the days,
Night shows every star.

In the Land of Never Was
The air is filled with song,
Joy of birds, and crooning buzz
Of bees that float along.
There we find the rainbow's end—
There we know the truth
Of the legends dim that lend
Luster to our youth.

The Land of Never Was—the place
Where all your treasures lie.
Mile on mile the road you trace,
Through the By-and-Bye,
Through the Wood of Make-Believe,
Down the leafy aisles
Past the fairy folk who weave
All the After Whiles.

In the Land of Never Was—
A fable land, indeed.
Such a land as Nod or Uz—
The pleasant pathways lead
Always through the meadow land
By the singing streams,
Where the weary understand
They may live their dreams.

The Land of Never Was—it lies
Somewhere within the heart,
With its ever sunny skies
All built of fancy's art—
Built on something yet undone,
Something yet unsaid;
Built on prizes to be won
In the days ahead.
—W. D. Nesbit, in Chicago Tribune.

Too Bad.

Wife—I must have some money. I've got to have a new hat; I can't bear the old one.

Husband—You don't like anything that's old, eh?

Wife—No, I detest it.

Husband—Well, here's a crisp new $2 note. I've got a $50 note in my pocket, but, unfortunately, it's old.—Philadelphia Ledger.

SHE FOUND "BILL."

The Rascal Had Spent the Night Under the Back Steps.

"'Bill,' 'Bill,' where are you?"

"Are you out there, 'Bill?'"

"'Bill.' O, 'Billy,' 'Billy.'"

It was a woman's voice and the plaintive pleading tones were heard yesterday morning shortly after 7 o'clock at the South End, says the Boston Globe. The young man who heard them was half-dozing and wondering whether he had better get up then or not. Before he had time to settle the question satisfactorily his musings were disturbed by the same voice, this time speaking a little sharper. It said:

"'Bill,' are you out there?"

Now, woman is credited with being more curious than man, but let a man hear something that tends to give him the impression that all is not right, and he is, if anything, the more anxious to investigate. The man in this case was no exception, and climbing out of bed he took a peek out behind his window curtain.

In the yard between his lodging house and the one to the south of it he saw a figure robed in a costume that would not be the proper style to wear at a ball—unless that it happened to be a masquerade and the woman wished to represent a sleeping beauty just awakened from a nap.

She had opened the door and was looking all around the yard. There seemed to be a puzzled expression on her face, and she was undecided as to what she really wanted to do. Then she disappeared, but as the door did not close, the watcher stayed at the window. In about half a minute she reappeared with a snow shovel and marched bravely out of doors.

"She must be crazy, surely," thought the man as he watched her poke the shovel into a big bank of snow. He remembered that the night before he saw her carefully bank that pile up there neatly against the steps, finishing her work with a few extra swipes to make it stay in place.

As she made a few digs into the bank with the shovel her hair became loose and it fell down about her shoulders. She stopped and pushed it back first with one hand, then with the other. Two more digs at the snow brought it down again.

"Darn that hair," she exclaimed as she put the shovel up against the building while she busied herself rolling the mass into a knop which she fastened on top of her head. Then she called again:

"'Bill,' where are you?"

There was a strange sound wafted up to the man in the window. It sounded like a moan, and if the man had ever been curious he was trebly so then.

"So that's where you are?" asked the woman as she began again at her task.

The man in the window leaned a bit farther over to see who was the victim, for victim it certainly must be, of her revenge maybe, he thought. Another low moan echoed from somewhere. Again the shovel dug into the snow and pretty soon there was a hole showing under the steps.

"Are you under there, 'Bill?'" asked the woman.

She must have been answered, for she said:

"So, there's where you spent the night, eh? Come out here."

The idea of someone spending a night under a steps this weather was something that gave the man in the window a chill to even think of, and he shivered involuntarily as he peered boldly out this time to solve the mystery.

There was a flash of black from under the steps and a black cat leaped out into the woman's arms. As she clasped the animal to her and turned to go in, she caught a glimpse of the man in the window. Her lips moved, but he could not hear what she said. However, it seemed by the expression to be:

"Rubber!"

Motorman's Persiflage.

As a Bristol trolley car approached an intersecting road a few days ago a man who was struggling under the weight of a well-filled bag was noticed a few hundred feet away frantically signaling to the motorman to stop. The car was brought to a standstill and was halted for a full minute until the would-be passenger arrived.

"You don't care if I leave this on the platform, do you?" he asked of the motorman, as he threw down a large bag of potatoes.

"Oh, no," replied the man at the controller. "There's a man with a ton of coal going to get on when we get to the top of the hill, but I guess there will be room for us all."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Another Thing to Be Considered.

"If you could have your choice, which would you prefer as your husband, a handsome man or a good man?"

"Really, I wouldn't dare to commit myself without having a look into their pay envelopes."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Despicable Character.

Cactus Cal—What makes you despise that long-legged fellow with the Dublin outfit? I hear you an' him can't git on nohow.

Bad Bob—Despise him? Why, say, the chump can't shoot fur sour apples. He's missed me four times.

In the Far West.

Stranger—What, don't you build two-story houses here?

Native—Well, in a way we do, podner.